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THE UNIVERSITY RECORD

Number 104 Fifty Cents a Year December, 1912

Report of the President

To the Honorable Board of Trustees;

GENTLEMEN:—

I have the honor to submit my report for the year 1912, together with the reports of the various deans and officers of the University.

DEATHS

Since my last report four members of the board of trustees have died.

Thomas S. Kenan, Trustee from 1883 to 1912, member of the Executive Committee, of the Finance Committee and President of the General Alumni Association for twenty years. He was a member of the Class of 1857, and the University had no more loyal son nor devoted supporter. He took a deep interest in its welfare and did all in his power to promote it.

Richard H. Battle, Class of 1854, Trustee 1889-1912, member of the Executive Committee, of the Finance Committee and Treasurer of the University from 1891 to 1912. Mr. Battle's life was largely wrought in with the history of the University, especially during the years of its poverty and struggle. It would be impossible to measure the depth and the sacrifices of his devotion and the value of his labors in its behalf.

Charles B. Aycock, Class of 1880, Governor of the State 1901-1905, and as such Chairman of the Board, member of the Board 1887-1895 and 1905-1912, and also member of the Executive Committee. His work for education is known to all, and a part of this work was furthering the interests of the University and aiding in its upbuilding.

Robert T. Gray, member of the Board 1893-1912 and member of the Executive Committee. He was most faithful to all his duties as trustee and answered every call of the University.

It is not possible in brief space to do justice to the services of these men or to express fittingly the meaning of their loss. Their absence will be deeply felt in this council and in all that concerns the life of the University.

The faculty has lost by death during the year Thomas Hume, D. D., LL. D., Emeritus Professor of English Literature. For twenty-two years, from 1885 to 1907, Dr. Hume gave devoted and most valuable service to the University and the State. When the burden became too great for him and his health began to fail, he retired from the active work of his department but never lost his interest in the University and its students. He will always be counted as one of the strong and useful men who aided in the making of the New University. His memory

as a teacher and friend will be treasured by many who came under his instruction and who were associated with him in his work.

GROWTH OF THE UNIVERSITY

The statistics for the enrollment in the University can cover only the fall term when this report goes to press, but they are sufficient to show an increase over any previous session. The presence of nearly three hundred freshmen gives promise of a substantial growth in the future and of greatly increased service to the State and country. Only the recent appropriations of the Legislature have made it possible to accommodate these increased numbers. During the past three or four years, when the accommodations were inadequate, the necessary changes were made in standards and in regulations eliminating those who were not profiting by the opportunities offered. The conditions on entrance have been limited so as to secure a better prepared class of students than ever before, and so that no student need be overburdened with studies in his freshman year. The standards for graduation have been raised so that it is more difficult to graduate. This means a smaller graduating class but better trained men, and I believe the diminution in the number of graduates is only temporary and that there will be a steady and satisfactory increase from now on.

RATING OF THE UNIVERSITY

It is gratifying to note the recognition of the work of the University by educational authorities. This is due to the able faculty, the thoroughness of their instruction and their productive scholarship; to the internal changes mentioned above; and to the further excellent equipment provided by the State.

This recognition comes from such authorities as the U. S. Bureau of Education, the General Education Board, and others.

The degrees of the University are accepted on a parity by the leading institutions of the country. This means that there is no discrimination on the interchange of students and such interchange is growing in frequency.

ORDER AND DISCIPLINE

The improvement in the behavior of the students is noteworthy. The damage to property is less and the general tone is higher. Doubtless vicious men will always be found and outbreaks of vice be noted where so many hundreds of young men with the usual animal spirits and passions are gathered together, but the restraint is greater and the community sentiment is purer. Relapses are to be expected, but there are sure grounds for optimism to one who has known the University intimately during these past years.

HAZING

As I have already made two reports to your Executive Committee concerning the hazing which took place at the beginning of the current session and the resulting tragedy, it would seem to be unnecessary to repeat these statements. I may say that a special committee of the faculty was appointed to make the investigation and recommend the necessary action. This committee consisted of Prof. Graham, Dean of the College; Prof. Patterson, Dean of the School of Applied Science; Prof. Raper, Dean of the Graduate School; Prof. McGehee, Dean of the School of Law; Prof. Herty; Prof. Wagstaff; and the President. The recommendation of the committee was unanimous and was adopted by the faculty without a dissenting vote.

As to the problem of hazing in general, I may say that it is the most difficult one which the authorities have to handle. If the University were the only or the chief offender in this respect the conclusion would be a just one that something was radically wrong with the administration of discipline and with the character and spirit of its students. The truth is that hazing is found in every higher institution in the State and in most of those throughout the country. It is also found in many of the preparatory schools, both public and private. The problem is an almost universal one, and it will require a united movement to eradicate entirely the evil. The task of driving hazing out of any one institution and keeping it out would seem so difficult as almost to be impossible.

Hazing is a college tradition and one of the most persistent type. It would require at least four years of complete elimination,—that is, the life of a college class,— for the faculty to feel reasonably secure from further outbreaks. Resolutions passed by a class, even if rigidly kept, are not sufficient. The class which succeeds it is made up of totally different men. I understand that the first class at the University to resolve to abolish hazing was the Class of 1854, but hazing broke out again the following year.

Faculty discipline must be rigid and sure, but punishment alone is only partly effective since all cases of hazing do not become known to the faculty, and where cases are known all of the offenders are rarely discovered. This but constitutes, therefore, to some students a dare which they are not slow to take up. In addition to a firm and unfailing administration of discipline it is absolutely necessary to build up a sentiment against hazing in the student body. This requires patience and a hope that triumphs over failures and disappointments. In the creation of this sentiment the parents can aid greatly, and it is the duty of the alumni to help, at least to the extent of refraining from recounting the experiences of past years and thus keeping alive the very tradition which we must stamp out.

I sincerely trust that the lesson of the past fall, impressed by so

costly a sacrifice, may have a lasting effect upon the students of the University. Certainly they have realized as never before the injury and humiliation which result from such practices.

EQUIPMENT ADDED

Two new buildings have been added to the equipment of the University during the past year and are in use at present. A third is in process of erection. The first of these, Caldwell Hall, provides at last satisfactory and sufficient accommodation for the School of Medicine. Indeed the laboratory facilities for the first two years' study are now of the best description and should enable the School to do excellent work.

The new dormitory, whose three sections are named after President Kemp P. Battle, Governor Z. B. Vance and General J. J. Pettigrew, was completed in time for the opening of the session and contains quarters for seventy-two students. The rooms are arranged in suites of two with bedroom and sitting room for two students, and have all modern conveniences.

The George Peabody Hall for the School of Education will be completed by the spring and ready for use next session. The organization of this branch of the University's work has been urged by me in my annual reports for ten years past, and I am convinced that it will prove of great benefit to the teaching profession in the State.

Lesser sums have been expended in repairs of buildings, in additional book stacks for the library, and in the purchase of apparatus for certain of the scientific laboratories.

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY

The needs of the University are in the main those to which I have drawn the attention of the Legislature for several years past.

The last Legislature was asked to increase the annual appropriation to $100,000. They were unable to give more than $87,000. This makes it impossible to keep the University on its present basis, without any increase of faculty or expenditure that can be avoided, and escape a deficit. The deficit at the close of the last financial year was about $2500 and will probably reach $4000 by the end of the present session. The conditions under which the Peabody gift of $40,000 was accepted, namely, that an adequate faculty be employed for the School of Education at a cost of not less than $10,000 involves further expenditure. It is therefore absolutely necessary that the maintenance fund be increased to $100,000 as asked for two years ago.

DINING HALL

One of the most urgent needs of the University is a good dining hall with equipment for feeding at least six hundred students. Two old wooden halls are used at present with insufficient and antiquated furnishings, and the two

together can accommodate only about three hundred and fifty. It is scarcely possible for the University to grow and to care properly for the comfort and health of the students under the present conditions.

OTHER BUILDINGS

The physics laboratories and those for electricity and surveying are in the basement of the Alumni Building, and the drawing classes are cramped in their present quarters. These departments cannot do their work properly and reach their highest usefulness unless adequate space, light and equipment are provided for them. The same is true of the department of geology which at present is housed in poor quarters in one of the dormitory buildings. These departments should have the same excellent type of equipment which the State has already provided for chemistry, biology and the School of Medicine.

There is only one building provided for recitation rooms and part of this is taken up by the administration offices. This building was the gift of the alumni. There are at present between five and six hundred recitations weekly, not counting those of the professional schools, and the continued growth of the University demands still further subdivision of the classes for effective teaching. It is manifest that the University has outgrown one moderate sized recitation building and an additional one must be provided.

WATER WORKS

The present system of water works needs an additional section to the standpipe to provide pressure, a good filter and a settling reervoir where at least 500,000 gallons may be stored. There is grave threat to health in the unfiltered water, while in case of a breakdown of the pumps both heating and lighting plant would have to be shut down.

ESTIMATE OF NEEDS

Tabulating these needed additions to the material equipment of the University, along with others which have been mentioned in detail in the past, and giving approximately the cost, we arrive at the following:

Dining Hall	$40,000
Physical Laboratory	60,000
Geological Laboratory	35,000
Recitation Building	50,000
Law Building	35,000
Pharmacy Building	25,000
Dormitory	75,000
Water Works	30,000
Practice School	15,000
Repairs	25,000
For Purchase Central Hotel, University Inn and Mitchell Grant	45,000
Enlarging Chapel	10,000
Total	$445,000

It is earnestly hoped that the Legislature of 1913 will find it possible to provide for these needs of the University, and thus place it on a footing of high efficiency.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS P. VENABLE,
President.

Report of the Registrar

To the President:—

I beg to submit my report as Registrar of the University, from December 1st, 1911, to November 1st, 1912.

At commencement, June 4th, 1912, eighty-three persons were granted Bachelor's degrees as follows: Bachelor of Arts, 75; Bachelor of Science, 2 in Civil Engineering, 4 in Electrical Engineering, and 2 in Medicine. Higher academic degrees were conferred as follows: Master of Arts, 12; Master of Science, 1. In the professional schools degrees were conferred as follows: Bachelor of Laws, 3; Graduate in Pharmacy, 3.

In the tables that follow are given some figures comparing the enrollment of students in all parts of the University for the past five years.

ENROLLMENT BY SCHOOLS

Entire Year	Under Grad.	Graduate	Law	Med.	Pharmacy	Total
1908-'09	521	27	94	113	44	786
1909-'10	584	27	111	74	38	821
1910-'11	584	25	108	51	34	787
1911-'12	567	26	126	54	33	797
Present	604	23	117	53	30	816

UNDER GRADUATES AND GRADUATES

Entire Year	Graduate	Senior	Junior	Sophomore	Freshman	Special
1908-'09	27	79	90	160	192	
1909-'10	27	71	113	167	188	45
1910-'11	25	79	113	152	203	37
1911-'12	26	75	88	139	220	45
Present	23	75	85	148	232	64

During the past two sessions the total enrollment in the classes of the academic departments was as follows:

	1911-'12	1912
Botany	29	39
Chemistry	339	353
Economics	129	143
Education	98	109
English	777	834
Geology	95	131
German	195	215
Greek	67	81
History	336	341
Latin	299	304
Mathematics	420	466
Philosophy	146	142
Physics	292	333
Romance	234	243
Zoology	77	105

The average age of the Freshmen this year is 19 years. For the the four years preceding this it has been as follows: 1908-'09, 19.1; 1909-'10, 19.4; 1910-'11, 19.2; 1911-'12, 19.5.

Of the Freshmen entering this year 150 are from the public schools of this State, 3 from public schools of other States; 71 from private schools of this State, 16 from private schools of other States, while 22 come from colleges and universities. Omitting those from colleges and universities, the percentage is 63.8 from public and 36.2 from private schools. Eighty-seven public and 20 private schools of North Carolina, 3 public and 7 private schools of other States, and 14 colleges and universities, send us Freshmen this year. The division of Freshmen among the courses is as follows: In courses leading to the A. B. degree 176,—27 in Group 1, 124 in Group 2, and 25 in Group 3; in courses leading to the B. S. degree, 44; in the course preparatory to Medicine, 30; in other special courses, 13. The Freshmen are registered by departments as follows: English 261, Mathematics 216, Public Speaking 185, History 161, Latin 155, French 122, German 103, Chemistry 83, Zoology 36, Physics 34, Greek 29, Drawing 28, Botany 18, Economics 8, Geology 4, Philosophy 2, Education 1, Italian 1, Spanish 1. Freshmen were conditioned at entrance this year by departments as follows: English 19, Mathematics 51, Latin 27, Greek 3, History 5, French 9, German 10. Last year the figures were: English 15, Mathematics 39, Latin 32, Greek 1, History 2, French 10, German 10.

The student body is made up almost exclusively of North Carolinians. Fifty-two are from outside the State, as follows: Alabama 1, District of Columbia 2, Florida 13, Indiana 1, Maryland 2, New Jersey 1, New York 1, Ohio 1, Persia 2, South Carolina 12, Tennessee 9, Texas 2, Virginia 4, and Washington 1.

Counties in North Carolina sending ten or more students are as follows: Alamance 20, Beaufort 13, Buncombe 20, Cleveland 11, Cumberland 12, Davidson 13, Durham 15, Edgecombe 12, Forsyth 23, Granville 14, Guilford 33, Iredell 14, Johnston 27, Mecklenburg 38, New Hanover 14, Orange 35, Robeson 16, Rockingham 16, Rowan 22, Union 15, Wake 26, Wayne 33, and Wilson 15. The following counties are not represented here this year by any students: Ashe, Avery, Clay, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Graham, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford.

According to Church affiliation the division of the student body is as follows: Methodist 257, Baptist 216, Presbyterian 143, Episcopal 124, Christian 15, Hebrew 12, Lutheran 11, Moravian 8, Quaker 5, German Reformed 5, Disciple 3, Roman Catholic 3, Christian Science 2, Armenian 1, Saints 1, Adventist 1, Congregationalists 1, Apostolic Holiness 1, no church affiliation 9.

The distribution according to occupation or profession of the fathers is as follows: Farming 261, Merchandising 166, Law 55, Medicine

and Surgery 55, Manufacturing 38, Ministry 32, Teaching 23, Public Service 19, Railroad and Shipping 18, Banking 14, Contracting 14, Lumber dealing 14, Mechanics 13, Real Estate 13, Traveling 13, Tobacco 10, Book-keeping 7, Brokerage 6, Engineering 6, Insurance 6, Livery 6, Printing 5, Fishing 4, Dentistry 3, Architecture 2, Chemistry 1, Mining 1, Photography 1, and Tanning 1.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. J. WILSON, JR.,
Registrar.

The School of Liberal Arts

REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President of the University:—

I have the honor of presenting to you my report covering the year November 15th, 1911—December 1st, 1912.

In my reports for the past two years, I have directed attention to the scholastic standing of the group of students who belong to fraternities. The improvement that was reported last year in the work of this class of students has continued. The report of last year gives an analysis of the figures for the two previous years. That report may be briefly summarized by saying that the general average for all fraternity men for 1909-1910 was 3.8; for 1910-1911 was 3.3. The general average for the past year, 1911-1912, was 3.1—or a grade of about eighty on a basis of a hundred. In the year 1909-1910 forty-three fraternity men made a general average of below 4, the passing grade; in 1910-1911 this number was reduced to fourteen. In 1911-1912 the number in this group of failures was further reduced to eight.

I give below the record in detail of the various fraternities for the past year averaged by scholastic standing:

Fraternity	No. of Men	Gen. Average	Failures
D. K. E.	8	2.37	0
Beta Theta Pi	4	2.89	0
S. A. E.	15	3.06	1
K. A.	6	3.06	2
Sigma Nu	3	3.07	0
Zeta Psi	6	3.30	1
A. T. O.	2	3.35	0
Pi. K. A.	8	3.40	1
K. Sigma	5	3.52	1
Phi Delta Theta	5	3.86	2

As the general average for all students in the Sophomore, Junior and Senior classes is 3.2, it appears that the scholastic standing of the fraternity men is now about the same as that of the non-fraternity men in the three upper classes.

This change in the attitude of fraternity men toward their studies is an indication of a deeper change. In the past the pleasantness of social life in their own chosen groups has separated them from the more serious activities of the college as a whole, so that they have

not taken their share in the responsibilities and the honors of the student community. In the past year there has been a notable and gratifying improvement in this respect.

One further step, and a most important one, should be taken. The unification of the fraternity group with the college group in scholastic work, in forensics, in student government, and in all of the serious affairs of student life should be extended, as far as possible, to student social life. Fraternity men should see to it that the social life of the college is not one of special privilege and sectarianism. Certain natural and necessary obstacles, in a college community as in communities outside, prevent a large number of men from enjoying the fullest social privileges. But social life in a college should not become confused with and identical with fraternity life, either in theory or practice. If membership in a fraternity confers any social privilege on a man that he otherwise would not have, or denies social opportunity to any man that he otherwise would have; if fraternities limit the social life of their own members by withdrawing them from the community life more than they would otherwise be withdrawn, and limit the social life of non-members by an unnatural exclusion, they are cultivating an attitude that injures them as well as the whole college.

In regard to the routine work of the undergraduates in scholarship, I am pleased to report that thirteen men out of an eligible list of eighty, or 16 per cent., received an average grade of 92½ on all studies for three years and were admitted to the scholarship society Phi Beta Kappa. The record for the year 1911-12 shows eleven men in the Freshman class who made this grade; twenty-one in the Sophomore; twenty in the Junior, and ten in the Senior.

Two changes of some importance have been made in the regulations. The writing of a thesis as a college requirement of every candidate for the A. B. degree has been discontinued, and the writing of theses left to individual courses where they are required, as a more logical and effective way of producing desired results. The regulation that "Freshmen, Sophomores, and Juniors who have received the grade 5 in a subject will be given two, and only two, opportunities to make good the deficiency by special examination," has been changed to read "one, and only one, opportunity to make good the deficiency by special examination."

Since my last report the work of the college has received an endorsement so authoritative and emphatic that I take special pleasure in calling attention to it. It is the rating given the University in a report just issued by Dr. K. C. Babcock, Specialist in Higher Education in the United States Bureau of Education. Dr. Babcock's list of the colleges of the country is divided into three main groups, the first two of which are divided into two each, making a total of five divi-

sions. The University of North Carolina is graded in the first division of the first group.

Dr. Babcock's classification is based first, on the opinion that the great graduate schools of the country hold of the work of the colleges; and second, on a careful personal investigation and comparison made by the expert himself. This investigation is exhaustive, covering: first, the entrance requirements — units, enforcement, specials; second, requirements for degrees; third, professional schools—standards and instruction; fourth, departments and schools other than professional—number and value of courses; fifth, quality of the faculty—training, number in proportion to students, salary, average teaching, scholarly activity, clerical duties; sixth, laboratories; seventh, endowment; eighth, library; ninth, buildings; tenth, general estimate —spirit and atmosphere, efficiency of graduates, administration, organization, and publications.

This estimate of Dr. Babcock's is not merely gratifying as an expert and disinterested opinion; it is highly valuable practically in our relations with other colleges and universities.

In October, 1912, by the authority of the faculty a committee of twelve was chosen from the faculty to make a careful study of the efficiency of the college as an instrument of education. This committee has enthusiastically begun its work. It plans to spend the year in making special studies of the various aspects of University life and work, to bring to bear the concerted thought and energy of all of the faculty in correcting deficiencies, and to create and promote progressive policies of development. The plans as outlined in the first reports of the committee, promise results of great value.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD K. GRAHAM,
Dean.

The School of Applied Science

REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President:.—

I have the honor to make the following report for the School of Applied Science for the year ending November 1, 1912.

ENROLLMENT The number of students enrolled this year in the regular courses, (that is, excluding pre-medical and special students), shows an increase of 23 per cent. over last year's enrollment. The following table shows the number of students in each year of the various courses:

	FRESH.	SOPH.	JUN.	SEN.	GRAD.	TOTAL
B. S. in Chemical Engineering..	4	7	3	5	6	25
B. S. in Electrical Engineering	14	10	8	2	0	34
B. S. in Civil Engineering....	10	6	4	2	1	23
B. S. in Medicine.....	17	16	7	1	0	41
B. S. in Soil Investigation....	1	0	0	0	0	1
Road Engineering	0	1	0	0	0	1
Pre-Medical Course.....	31					31
Special Students	4	1	0	0	0	5
Total.....	81	41	22	10	7	161

It may be of interest to note the steady increase in the enrollment of the School since its foundation:

1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12
30	50	67	82	143	161

CHANGES IN CURRICULUM No radical changes have been made in the curricula of the studies leading to degrees, but some rearrangement has been made looking always to higher scholarship and more effective work. A course in English for engineering students has been arranged for, and it is hoped that a similar arrangement may be made for German, to meet the demand for practice in reading technical German.

ADDITIONS TO EQUIPMENT The additions to the equipment during the year are many and important. The Chemistry department reports that the fund of one thousand dollars given to the School last year,—half by the trustees and half by an anonymous donor,—has been expended in apparatus for special research in advanced lines of work. In addition, a workshop which is

electrically driven, has been provided in the basement of Chemistry Hall, supplied with lathe, drill press, centrifugal machine, autoclave, etc. A May-Nelson Rotary Vacuum pump, electrically operated, is at the disposal of the department by the generous loan of a friend. Among other instruments of precision purchased is an Abbe-Zeiss Refractometer. A very useful addition is a set of museum cases for the valuable collection of specimens illustrating the courses in technical chemistry. Among the accessions to the library of the department are: *Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der Chemie,* 1873-87, which bridges the gap between 1872 where the set of the *Jahresbericht* ended, and in 1888 where the set of the *Chemisches Centralblatt* begins; *Annalen der Chemie und Pharmacie,* 1868-74, making the set complete from 1868 to the present; *Electrochemical Industry, Electrochemical and Metallurgical Industry, Metallurgical and Chemical Industry,* a journal which has had three different titles, now complete with the exception of a small portion of the first volume (part of this set was given to the library); *Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society,* a complete set, given to the library; and a second set of the *Experiment Station Record,* complete with the exception of the first volume. Other accessions are a number of sets of journals loaned by the department of Physics until its library can be properly housed and made more accessible in a new building.

The department of Civil Engineering was made a separate department last Commencement. It reports a healthy condition, and some additions to its equipment, among which are a new transit and a new level. Among the specific needs of the department, the lack of which is especially felt, is a testing laboratory.

In the department of Physics the laboratories have been shifted somewhat in order to make the work more effective. New laboratory apparatus has been purchased, new experiments introduced, and the laboratory courses are better organized than before. Among the new pieces of demonstration apparatus purchased may be mentioned a Schlick Gyroscopic Pendulum. The purchase of necessary books has continued, as well as the filling out of the sets of the leading journals. A full set of the *Transactions of the American Electrochemical Society* has been added this year, and a beginning made on the *Transactions of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.*

The special fund of five hundred dollars allowed for the purchase of new apparatus for electrical engineering has been carefully expended in the purchase of two new transformers, a two-horse-power series motor, a type K Cooper-Hewitt mercury lamp, a magnetite arc lamp, a flaming arc lamp, a Siemens-Halske laboratory standard millivoltmeter, a Hartman-Kempf vibration reed frequency meter, a Thomp-

son permeameter, a 100 m.f. condenser, several portable ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters, and other smaller pieces. A new system of connections has been installed in the laboratory, modeled after the one used at Harvard.

The report from the department of Geology is largely concerned with the needs of that department. The head of the department reports as follows: "The number of men in the department overtaxes the laboratory and the lecture room, it being impossible to seat over half the men in the elementary course in geology in the Geological lecture room. The laboratory facilities are wholly inadequate, and much material of great value for teaching purposes is stored in boxes in the basement of Memorial Hall. This includes material secured from the Atlanta Exposition, the St. Louis Exposition, and by exchange with other universities, as well as that shipped in from the summer field work of the Professor of Geology. I cannot urge upon you too strongly the need of a Geological Building, and it would be well for the building to be large enough to house the Geological Survey as well as care for the department of Geology."

NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL

The chief need of the School has already been touched upon,—that of adequate room in which the several departments may carry on their work properly. Ever since the foundation of the School the reports of Dean Gore and Dean Herty have called urgent attention to the need for larger quarters for Physics, Electrical Engineering and Geology, as well as Metallurgy. For some years past the lack of proper accommodation for the department of Civil Engineering has also been emphasized. It is greatly to be hoped that a building will be provided for physics and engineering, and another for geology and metallurgy, in the very near future.

Another need of the School, suggested last year, is that of much wider advertisement to the people of the State of the advantages offered by the School for instruction in chemistry, civil engineering, highway and drainage engineering, electrical engineering and soil investigation.

CHANGES IN THE FACULTY

The only changes in the faculty of the School this year are the appointment of John M. Smith, M. S., to be instructor in Geology, succeeding T. A. Bendrat, who in June accepted an appointment on an economic geological survey of Venezuela, and of C. S. Venable, A. M., to succeed Dr. R. A. Hall, who resigned to accept a professorship in Washington University, St. Louis.

CONCLUSION In view of all the facts set forth as to the growth of the School, it may be fairly claimed that it has so far justified the hopes of the founders, and its present able and energetic faculty is a unit in desiring to see it grow into greater usefulness in the service of the people of the State.

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. PATTERSON,
Dean.

The Graduate School

REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President of the University:—

I have the honor to make the following report of the Graduate School for the year 1912.

The standing of the School has not materially changed since my report for the year 1911. I take the liberty of quoting a paragraph from that report: "There has been no growth in the number of graduate students. It has been thought best to make the work more advanced and to admit the graduates of other colleges, especially the smaller ones, with greater restrictions. This means that the number must remain comparatively small. The fact that the School has few fellowships to offer keeps away a number of the graduates of other colleges. The demand for fellowships has come to be strong. Many of the graduate schools have a large number of fellowships to offer; and these are among the chief factors which draw graduate students. That this is so completely the case, I think unfortunate. It tends to place graduate work too largely upon the artificial foundation of a bounty."

The total number of graduate students remains substantially the same as that of the past three years. The number of those who are working for degrees has had a growth. The Master's degree was conferred in 1911 upon 15 men, and in 1912 upon 14. The number of men now working for the Ph. D. degree is larger than ever before—8. This means that the atmosphere of the Graduate School has become more serious.

An investigation into the graduate work for the last twenty-three years reveals interesting facts. During this period 10 Ph. D., 101 A. M., 20 M. S., and 1 Ph. M. degrees have been conferred by the University. The recipients of these degrees have during these years occupied places of great importance in the fields of education, science and general social service.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES L. RAPER,
Dean.

The School of Law

REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President:—

I have the honor to submit herewith a statement of the work of the Law School during the first scholastic year.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL

The summer session of the School began on June 13 of the current year and ended on August 23rd. Instruction was given by Professor McIntosh for the whole term of ten weeks, by Professor Winston for five weeks at the beginning of the session, and by me for the last five weeks.

The attendance showed an advance over the preceding year. There were fifty-four students enrolled as against the forty-nine of last year. This is the largest summer attendance that the School has had under my administration. Fewer students, however, applied for license at the August term of the Supreme Court than applied last August. Fewer than twenty-five men were admitted to practice from the Summer School.

This is an indication that young men who are unable to attend the regular sessions of the School are making an increasing use of the School courses given through the summer in order to gain a foundation for private or office study.

THE REGULAR SESSION

Seventy-six students are enrolled for the present regular scholastic year, a gain of three over the number at this time last session. Of these fifteen belong to the Senior class, forty-five are Juniors, and sixteen are special students. Fifteen are graduates of colleges or universities, six have had two or more years work in such an institution, and four are members of the present Senior class in the College of Liberal Arts. A large number of the remainder have had the advantage of one year at a college.

The preliminary preparation of the students presenting themselves for the study of law is improving, and the number of special students shows an encouraging decrease. The number of men who take the degree of Bachelor of Laws is still disproportionately small. From causes referred to in my last report, too many of our students do not take the whole of the required course, and of those who complete the course many have not the necessary two years of college training.

THE LIBRARY In my report last year I called attention to the unsatisfactory arrangements for the care and supervision of the Law Library. I am glad to say that these conditions have been remedied to a large extent. We now have three student librarians, so that there is at all times an attendant in the library to see that order is maintained and that the books are not abused.

Respectfully submitted,

L. P. McGEHEE,
Dean.

The School of Medicine

REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President:

I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the School of Medicine.

On the evening of May the 8th the new medical building, Caldwell Hall, was formally dedicated. Brief addresses were made by Dr. R. H. Lewis, chairman of the Building Committee, President Venable, Dean Manning, Dr. A. A. Kent, President of the State Medical Society, Dr. R. H. Whitehead, former dean of the School, now dean of the University of Virginia Medical School, and Dr. Edgar F. Smith, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. The addresses dealt with various phases of medical education and were both helpful and encouraging. In the course of his address Provost Smith presented to the University a bound copy of an address delivered by John Morgan on the opening of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School in 1765, one of the few copies now in existence. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Provost Smith, Dr. C. W. Stiles, and Dr. R. H. Lewis. It is a source of pleasure and gratification that the occasion was marked by honoring these staunch friends of medical education and active workers in the field of medical science. The exercises were attended by a number of visitors and repreesntatives of other colleges to whom we desire to express our appreciation.

During the summer the fixed equipment of the building, the desks, plumbing, etc., was completed; the apparatus and books transferred from the building formerly occupied; new apparatus purchased and installed; and the whole made ready for the opening of the session in September. The experience of the fall has demonstrated the entire adequacy of the building for the work of the School. It is thoroughly convenient and comfortable for the instructor and the student alike. Additional apparatus, however, will be needed for an increase in the number of students which may be reasonably anticipated and for the research work of the instructors. Unfortunately much of this apparatus is high-priced, but we hope, as the income of the University increases, the funds will become available.

It is gratifying to note the substantial growth of the Departmental Library. The list of journals regularly received has been extended, the complete volumes bound, and some very valuable publications donated. Among the latter are *Studies from the Rockefeller Institute*

for Medical Research, vols. VI to XV inclusive; *The Journal of Biological Chemistry,* vols. I to VII inclusive, donated by the publishers; *Heredity and Eugenics,* donated by the University of Chicago Press; *Biographic Clinics* (Gould), donated by P. Blakiston's Son and Co.; *Manual of Practice* (Stevens), *Illustrated Medical Dictionary* (Gould), *Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines* (Kemp), *Human Physiology* (Raymond), donated by W. B. Saunders Co.; *Life of Pasteur* (Vallery-Radot), donated by Henry Phipps through Sir William Osler. The library is an essential part of the equipment. The present list of journals, we believe, is well chosen, but limited. We feel that it should be further extended, but of more importance at present is the completion of the sets of journals being regularly received. Some of them have been published for a number of years and to complete them will require a considerable outlay of money, perhaps more than we can expect at any one time, but additional appropriations can be judiciously spent in the purchase of the earlier volumes and the completion of the sets ultimately accomplished.

The entrance requirements and courses of instruction remain essentially unchanged. There has been, however, a more rigid enforcement of the requiremens, not only for entrance, but also for advanced standing. Several applicants for admission to the first year were required to enter the pre-medical course, and others who wished to enter the second year found it impracticable to comply with the conditions imposed. While such measures are necessary for the substantial growth and continued good reputation of the School the immediate effect is to limit the number of martriculates, and the total number of students enrolled remains essentially the same as last year, namely fifty-three (53). The enrollment in the pre-medical and Bachelor of Science courses is, however, larger than ever before (33 in the former and 31 in the latter), and we may therefore anticipate a larger number of medical students at the next term. We wish to suggest a more general distribution of the annual announcement of the School, containing in addition to the usual detail, photographs of the building and of the several laboratories. We believe the School has the confidence of the medical profession of the State, but no very great effort has been made to furnish detailed information of the improvements in the equipment.

Efforts are being made to attract the physicians of the State to take a more active part in the work of the School. An opportunity for advanced or original work will be offered in all of the laboratories, the time and the character of the work to be arranged as they may desire.

Respectfully submitted,

I. H. MANNING,
Dean.

The School of Pharmacy

REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President:

The number of students enrolled for the year 1912-13 is thirty-one. Five of these are second year students, and twenty-six are first year students. Twenty-four medical students registered for the pharmaceutical lectures and laboratory work required in the medical course.

The department has been given more commodious and more suitable quarters in the building recently vacated by the Medical department. A sufficient number of desks has been added for laboratory work for the pharmaceutical and medical students. A material increase has been made in the bound journals and books in the pharmaceutical library.

The effort to raise the requirements for obtaining a license to practice pharmacy in this State resulted in the passing by the State Pharmaceutical Association of an unanimous resolution recommending that higher standards be required through legislative enactment. This proposition will come before the Legislature at its next meeting. I can see no adequate reason why pharmacists engaging in a work where life and death are at stake should not be required to have at least two years of high school training and two years of training in some reputable school of pharmacy. The time has come when the profession of pharmacy should no longer be considered a mere trade.

A Pure Food and Drugs Act has been enacted for the State, but no funds have been provided to carry out its provisions and no effort has been made by the State in demanding pure drugs. Our cattle and poultry, and even our plants, are protected from inferior or adulterated foods, and the broad financial economy of such protection is, I believe, now fully recognized. Our people, on the other hand, remain without safeguard for health and life other than the integrity of the individual members of the pharmaceutical profession. The Pharmaceutical Association asks that the Legislature make provision for the proper inspection of all drugs furnished the people of this State.

Respectfully submitted,

E. V. HOWELL,
Dean.

The Department of Education

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF PEDAGOGY

To the President:—

I beg leave to submit my annual report.

The courses in the department are carefully arranged with special reference to their practical value and for this reason, although they are wholly elective, they are taken by all of our students who have any serious intention of teaching.

Many young men, on entering a college, have no thought of ever teaching and take no special interest in the cause of education, and yet I am pleased to call your attention to the large number of our students who are annually attracted into the courses offered in this department. These students are, as a rule, among the best in the University and will become either faithful and effective teachers or progressive and agressive leaders in the cause of popular education.

The work at present offered to graduates and undergraduates is good, I believe, and it is being steadily strengthened from year to year.

During the past twelve years, more than 350 of our students have taken one or more of the courses offered for the professional training of teachers and have subsequently served the State as teachers, principals, or City and County Superintendents.

The department, however, must not content itself with merely attracting to its courses students already at the University. It must at once and in no half-hearted manner reach out after teachers who are now engaged in teaching and it must realize that to do this will not weaken or retard the work already being done for graduates and under-graduates but will contribute, in the surest and speediest way, to the building up of a great and useful school of education.

The cry for professionally trained male teachers and for the opportunity of professional training for those who are already teaching the children comes up to the University from all over the State. This cry should not come in vain. This University should not be above expanding into every grade of service called for by the State.

The Department of Education at the University should never lose sight of the fact that its legal right to exist rests upon the following mandate of the Constitution of the State:

"As soon as practicable after the adoption of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall establish and maintain, in connection with the

University, a Department of Agriculture, of Mechanics, of Mining, and of Normal Instruction." (Article IX, Section 14.)

In order to give more satisfactorily the "Normal Instruction" which the constitution says shall be given, and which we must neither forget nor minimize the department must have additional instructors. They should be carefully selected, should be of the best scholarship, of approved professional training for the work, and by all means, of actual successful experience in the school-room as teachers of that which they come to the department to teach others how to teach. A young graduate, with no experience as a teacher, is no fit person to teach others how to teach.

PUBLIC ADDRESSES Since my last report I have delivered public addresses as follows:

Lumber Bridge High School, Rocky River High School, Southport — Washington's Birthday, Benson High School, Orange Grove Academy, Dawson's School-house, Statesville Graded School, Milton High School, Kenly — Masonic Picnic, Pine Mountain Public School, Milton — Junior Order Exercises, Farmvillle High School, Walnut Cove High School, Scotland Neck Woman's Club and County Teachers' Association, University Summer School, Barham Public School, Hoke County Public School Rally, Davidson County Teachers' Meeting, Davidson County School Committeemen, Educational Rally and Fourth of July Celebration at Denver Lincoln County, Teachers' Institute in Rowan, Randolph, New Hanover, and Onslow counties, Laying of Corner-stone High School, Jacksonville, N. C.; Educational Day, McDowell County Fair, Marion, N. C.; Teachers' Association and Woman's Club, Scotland Neck, N. C.; County Teachers' Meeting, Shelby, N. C.; Educational Rally, Rockingham County, N. C.; Educational Rally, Milton, N. C.; High School Exercises, Milton, N. C.; High School Closing, Rocky River, Cabarrus County, N. C.; High School Closing, Lumber Bridge, N. C.; High School Commencement, Statesville, N. C.; Public School Closing, Red Mount, Orange County, N. C.; Commencement Exercises, Public High School, Benson, N. C.; Public School Exercises, Hoke County, N. C.; Good Roads Meeting, Orange Grove, N. C.; High School Commencement, Farmville, N. C.; Good Roads Meeting, White Cross, N. C.; Washington's Birthday Exercises, Southport, N. C.

I had many other invitations that I was forced to decline because of previous engagements.

In April I attended the Conference for Education in the South at Nashville, Tennessee, and in July I conducted the Davidson County Teachers' Institute.

ENROLLMENT The following is the enrollment of students in the department for the current fall term:

Pedagogy, Professor Noble	63
School Organization, Professor Walker*	11
Philosophy of Education, Professor Chase	36
Library Instruction, Professor Wilson	5
	115

EDUCATION CLUB The Archibald D. Murphy Education Club has recently been organized with more than thirty members enrolled at the first meeting. Monthly meetings will be held and a close study will be made of the present educational needs and conditions in North Carolina.

THE PEABODY EDUCATION BUILDING The work of the department will be greatly strengthened when the Peabody Education Building is ready for occupany. The erection of this building marks the beginning of better things for the training of teachers in our State, and I sincerely hope that it will be dedicated with becoming public ceremonies.

Respectfully submitted,

M. C. S. NOBLE,
Professor of Pedagogy.

*This course is now being given by Professor Chase.

Report of Professor of Secondary Education

To the President of the University:

The general character of my work for the period covered by this report does not differ materially from that recorded in my report for last year. My time has been given mainly to the inspection and direction of the State's system of public high schools. For the year 1911-'12 there were 200 of these schools in operation, while for the current year there are 212. For a detailed report of the growth and of the work of these schools during the past year I beg to refer you to my fifth annual report, as State Inspector of Public High Schools, to be published soon by the State Department of Education.

METHODS OF DIRECTING THE WORK

As heretofore I have made an effort to keep in direct touch with both the public high schools and the University's accredited schools and to know just what every one was doing. As visitation at sufficiently frequent intervals was out of the question, I have had to keep in touch in a large measure through reports, correspondence, and conferences. The public high school principals send in their preliminary reports early in the term, and whenever one of these reports reveals some defect in organization, course of study, daily program, or management, which can be eliminated or reduced to a minimum, I correspond at once with the principal, calling his attention to the apparent weakness, and suggest a remedy. And, if necessary, as early as possible I visit his school and render him any assistance I can in applying the needed remedy. Most matters of this kind can be arranged satisfactorily by correspondence. The work of the public high schools for the entire year is shown in the Principals' Final Reports, presented in tabular form in my annual report to the State Superintendent.

CONFERENCES

The series of conferences with the high school principals, begun three years ago, was continued, and I am sure that through them some very effective work was done. These conferences were held at Greenville, Fayetteville, Salisbury, and Marion for the divisions of the State in which these cities are located. The principals met with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and myself to discuss in an informal way some of their practical problems, the needs of their schools, and the ways and means of improvement and development. These conferences, I am sure, have resulted in immense practical benefit to the high school principals. And in addition to this, the principals are better prepared to see the problems of high school administration from the larger point of view of the

State and are thus enabled to work together with greater unity of purpose and enthusiasm. Such conferences are to be continued this year.

HIGH SCHOOL LITERATURE Still another means of helping the high schools is through the high school literature sent out by the State Department of Public Instruction and directly from the University. I have edited the third volume of *The North Carolina High School Bulletin,* a publication launched in January, 1910, and issued quarterly by the University. This is sent free of cost to all superintendents, high school principals, and high school teachers in the State. *The Bulletin* met with favor from the beginning, and many teachers, principals, and others have expressed their cordial appreciation of it.

ACCREDITED SCHOOLS Along with the work mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs I have continued my inspection, so far as possible, of the public and private schools that have asked for accredited relations with the University. This list of accredited schools now numbers about 90. I am now at work on the revised list of Accredited Schools to be published in the *High School Bulletin* either in January or in April next. Several of the colleges of the State now make use of this for admitting students on certificate. As Chairman of the North Carolina Committee of the Commission on Accredited Schools for the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States, I am at work on the preparation of the list of schools of this State to be recommended to the Association for accredited relations. There are about seventy-five schools applying for accredited relations with this Association.

GENERAL FIELD WORK My main activities in the field during the year may be summed up under four heads: (1) schools visited, (2) educational meetings and conferences attended, (3) public addresses and lectures, and (4) talks to students.

SCHOOLS VISITED Mt. Carmel High School, Elk Park High School, East Carolina Teachers' Training School, Lowe's Grove High School, East Durham High School, Oxford Graded School, Stem High School, Salisbury Graded Schools, New Bern City High School, Pollocksville High School, Trenton High School, Jacksonville High School, Troutmans High School, Stony Point High School, Taylorsville High School, Hiddenite Public School, Harmony High School, Murphy High School, Hayesville High School, Sylva Public School, Asheville City High School, Bingham School (Asheville), Lewisville High School, Winston City High School,

Greensboro City High School, Jamestown High School, Edenton Graded School, Elizabeth City High School, Angier High School.

EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES ATTENDED

January 11-12, The North Eastern Division of County Superintendents and High School Principals at Greenville; Feb. 14-16, The West Central Division of County Superintendents and High School Principals at Salisbury; Feb. 21-23, The South Eastern Division of County Superintendents and High School Principals at Fayetteville; March 1, Jones County Teachers' Association at Trenton; March 1, Onslow County Teachers' Association and general educational gathering at Jacksonville; March 9, Joint Teachers' Association of Edgecombe and Nash Counties at Rocky Mount; March 28, East Central Division of County Superintendents at Durham; April 1-5, Conference on Rural Life, Meeting of the Commission on Accredited Schools of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States, and Conference for Education in the South, at Nashville, Tennessee; July 22-Aug. 2, Columbus County Teachers' Institute at Whiteville; Aug. 24, Beaufort County Teachers' Institute at Washington; Sept. 21, educational rally at Angier; Oct. 5, Conference of High School Principals of Forsyth County at Winston-Salem.

PUBLIC ADDRESSES AND LECTURES

Jan. 12, at Greenville, before the North Eastern Division of County Superintendents and High School Principals; Feb. 16, at Salisbury, before the West Central Division of County Superintendents and High School Principals; Feb. 23, at Fayetteville, before the South Eastern Division of County Superintendents and High School Principals; March 1, at Trenton, before the Jones County Teachers' Association; March 1, at Jacksonville, before the Onslow County Teachers' Association and the public; March 9, at Rocky Mount, before the Joint Teachers' Association of Edgecombe and Nash Counties; April 2, at Nashville, Tennessee, before the Conference on Rural Life—"The Public High School and Rural Sanitation"; April 22, at Murphy, commencement address; April 29, at Lewisville, commencement address; May 1, at Jamestown, commencement address; May 14, at Kenly, commencement address; May 24, at Goldsboro, commencement address; June 20, at Greensboro, before the State Teachers' Association (colored); July 22-Aug. 2, at Whiteville, series of lectures before the Columbus County Teachers' Institute; Aug. 24, at Washington, before the Beaufort County Teachers' Institute; Sept. 21, at Angier, dedication of new building; Sept. 25-26, at Marion, before the Western Division of County Superintendents and High School Principals.

TALKS TO STUDENTS

At Mt. Carmel, Lowe's Grove, Oxford, Salisbury, Pollocksville, Trenton, Statesville, Troutmans, Stony Point, Taylorsville, Hiddenite, Harmony.

MISCELLANEOUS

From June 11 to July 20 I served as Director of the University Summer School for Teachers and delivered before the high school teachers and principals in attendance a series of lectures on High School Organization and Administration. An account of the Summer School is embodied in a separate report. From July 22 to August 2, I conducted at Whiteville an institute for the teachers of Columbus County. I have attended regularly the meetings of the State Board of Examiners, of which I am a member, and have prepared and edited a number of leaflets and pamphlets on school administration for the State Department of Education. During the period covered by this report I have not found time to resume my class work in the University. The two courses in High School Organization and Administration, scheduled in the catalogue and announced to be given by me, are now conducted by Dr. Chase.

Respectfully submitted,

N. W. WALKER,
Professor of Secondary Education.

Report of the Director of the University Summer School for Teachers

June 11—June 20, 1912

To the President of the University:—

I have the honor to submit herewith my report of the University Summer School for Teachers for the session of 1912.

TERM

The Summer School was in session for a term of six weeks, six days to the week, from June 11 to July 20.

COURSES AND INSTRUCTORS

The corps of instructors was composed of twenty-seven teachers, twenty-two men and five women, fifteen of whom were members of the University faculty. Forty-six courses of instruction were offered in seventeen branches. The branches in which instruction was given and the list of regular instructors are as follows:

English:

Dr. James F. Royster, of the University Faculty.
Dr. Thomas P. Harrison, of the Faculty of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Raleigh.
Prof. George McF. McKie, of the University Faculty.

History:

Dr. J. G. deR. Hamilton, of the University Faculty.
Dr. H. M. Wagstaff, of the University Faculty.

Mathematics:

Prof. M. H. Stacy, of the University Faculty.
Mr. H. P. Harding, Assistant Superintendent of the Charlotte City Schools.
Mr. Geo. T. Whitley, Superintendent of the Clayton Graded School.

Latin:

Dr. George Howe, of the University Faculty.
Dr. Thomas J. Wilson, Jr., of the University Faculty.

French and *German:*

Mr. Adolphe Vermont, Superintendent of the Smithfield Graded School.

Physics and *Astronomy:*

Prof. A. H. Patterson, of the University Faculty.

Mr. V. L. Chrisler, Instructor in Physics in the University.

Chemistry:

Dr. J. M. Bell, of the University Faculty.

Geography and *Forestry:*

Prof. Collier Cobb, of the University Faculty.

Mr. Edwin R. Jackson, of the U. S. Forest Service, Washington.

Education:

Prof. N. W. Walker, of the University Faculty.

Dr. H. W. Chase, of the University Faculty.

Miss Mary Owen Graham, Supervising Teacher in the Training School of the N. C. State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro.

Library Administration:

Dr. L. R. Wilson, of the University Faculty.

Drawing:

Miss Mary Goodwin Griggs, Expert in School Arts, of the Prang Company, New York.

Mrs. Lenore A. Eldred, Supervisor of Drawing in the City Schools of Birmingham, Alabama.

Penmanship:

Mr. J. H. Woodruff, Supervisor of Writing in the City Schools of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Miss May Alexander, Teacher in the Asheville City Schools.

Music:

Prof. Gustav Hagedorn, Director of Music in Meredith College, Raleigh.

Mrs. Gustav Hagedorn, Teacher of Music in Meredith College, Raleigh.

Physical Culture:

Mr. Karl Jansen, Teacher of Physical Culture and Dramatic Art, and Platform Lecturer, Greensboro.

The School was in session six days in the week, and with few exceptions the classes met six times a week. The classes in Drawing and Physical Culture ran for four weeks, and those in Geography, Forestry, and Penmanship for three weeks only.

SPECIAL LECTURES

In addition to the regular courses of instruction, there were several series of special lectures:

Mr. R. D. W. Connor, Secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission, gave five lectures on the *Racial Elements in North Carolina History.*

Mr. L. C. Brogden, State Supervisor of Rural Elementary Schools, gave three lectures and held round-table conferences on *Rural School Supervision and Management.*

Dr. Charles DeGarmo, Professor of Education in Cornell University, gave two lectures and held roundtable conferences on *Some Problems of Secondary Education.*

Miss Minnie W. Leatherman, Secretary of the North Carolina Library Commission, gave two lectures and held roundtable conferences on *The Dissemination of Books.*

Professor J. A. Bivins, State Supervisor of Teacher Training, gave two lectures and held roundtable conferences on *Nature Study in the Rural Schools.*

Dr. W. S. Rankin, Secretary to the State Board of Health, gave three lectures on *Public Health and Hygiene.*

POPULAR AND SEMI-POPULAR LECTURES

For the entertainment and instruction of the Summer School students several public lectures were given while the School was in session. The following is a list of the lecturers and their subjects.

Mr. Edwin R. Jackson,—Two Illustrated Lectures on *Forestry.*

Mr. Karl Jansen,—Two Humorous Lectures.

Dr. Edwin Mims,—A Talk from Observation and Experience.

Dr. Charles DeGarmo,—Two Lectures: *An Aesthetic View of the World* and *The Relation between Heredity and Environment.*

Prof. M. C. S. Noble,—*The Schools of Scotland.*

Mr. R. D. W. Connor,—*Aycock as an Educational Leader.*

Hon. P. P. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner of Education,—*The New Conception of Education.*

Dr. Kemp P. Battle,—*Some Popular Myths.*

Prof. A. H. Patterson,—*The Story of the Stars* (illustrated).

Col. Fred A. Olds,—Fourth of July Address—*Some Lessons from History.*

Prof. Collier Cobb,—*The Landes and Dunes of Gascony* (illustrated).

Dr. W. Perry Reaves,—*Physical Defects of School Children* (illustrated).

Prof. and Mrs. Gustav Hagedorn,—Violin and Piano Recital and a Choral Concert.

Dr. Morris G. Fulton,—*In Behalf of the National Council of English Teachers.*

Dr. L. R. Wilson,—*Library Administration.*

Dr. S. S. Robbins,—*Vital and Technical Truth.*

ATTENDANCE There were enrolled 463 students as against 225 for the preceding year. Of this number there were 124 male and 339 female students. 365 were teachers; 51 were preparing to teach; 21 were preparing to enter college; scattering, 26.

There were 457 students from North Carolina, representing 77 counties. South Carolina sent 3; Virginia, 2; Mississippi, 1; Florida, 1. The counties in North Carolina sending five or more were: Wake, 42; Orange, 34; Durham, 17; Nash, 16; Halifax, 15; Union, 14; Cumberland, Edgecombe, and Northampton, 13 each; Johnston, 12; Gaston and Robeson, 10 each; Beaufort, Buncombe, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, and Wayne, 9 each; Alamance, Forsyth, Harnett, and Hertford, 8 each; Catawba, Chatham, Cleveland, Granville, Guilford, and Rutherford, 7 each; Carteret, 5.

ENROLLMENT BY CLASSES The following table shows the number of students enrolled in the several classes and the number to whom certificates were issued at the end of the term.

CLASSES		ENROLLED	CERTIFICATES ISSUED
English	I	95	6
"	II	32	7
"	III	49	5
"	IV	13	4
"	V	28	2
"	VI	13	None
History	I	24	1
"	II	87	6
"	III	70	7
"	IV	10	1
Math.	I	82	18
"	II	27	4
"	III	25	4
"	IV	9	1
"	V	2	2
Latin	I	54	2
"	II	14	6
"	III	28	7
"	IV	17	3
French	I	30	4
"	II	7	3
German	I	17	3
Physics	I	13	None
"	II	12	2
"	III	6	None
Astronomy	I	13	None
Chemistry	I	5	1
Geography	I.		
"	II	44	None
Forestry	I.		
"	II.		
"	III	44	None

Education	I	100	None
"	II	58	9
"	III	69	8
"	IV	135	13
"	V	156	11
"	VI	98	12
Lib. Adm.	I	10	2
Drawing	I.	136	29
"	II.		
"	III.		
Penmanship	I	37	None
"	II	42	14
Music	I	8	None
Phys. Cult.	I	150	None

EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES

As usual written examinations were held in all the departments at the close of the school, and certificates were issued to those who passed successfully. By special arrangement with the State Board of Examiners the examination for the State High School Teacher's Certificate and the Five-Year State Certificate were given at the regular time for these examinations, July 11 and 12. There were seventy-five who took these examinations for State certificates at Chapel Hill. Many of these, of course, did not take our finals. This arrangement was of decided advantage to the applicants for State certificates, many of whom attended the Summer School for the purpose of reviewing the common school and high school branches preparatory to taking these examinations. In addition to this, by request of several county superintendents whose teachers were attending the Summer School, examinations for county certificates in these several counties were also given here at the regular examination period for the benefit of the teachers in attendance. The questions were forwarded to me by the superintendents, and the papers were sent to them at the close of the examination for their grading.

INCREASED ACCOMMODATIONS

In order to accommodate the increased attendance, it became necessary to open another college dormitory (The Mary Ann Smith Building) and Commons Hall. The Carr Building was again put in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Clifton L. Whitaker, of Enfield, and the Mary Ann Smith Building was put in charge of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Yeargin, of Monroe. University Inn was under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. N. G. L. Patterson, and Commons Hall was managed by Mrs. W. J. Dickson. The Old West Building was again occupied by the male students in attendance. The price charged for room in the dormitories was $3 per student for the term (two to the room), and the price of table board at the Inn and at Commons Hall was $12 per month. Even with these increased accommodations we had applica-

tions for room in the dormitories from many more than we could take care of. Many who came found board and lodging in the village boarding houses and hotels.

CHARACTER OF THE WORK

The character of the work was very gratifying to the instructors. Most of those in attendance were here for a serious purpose and did good, earnest work.

SPIRIT OF THE SCHOOL

A fine spirit again pervaded class-room and campus, for the teachers here in attendance were made to feel at home. This spirit manifested itself in several mass-meetings, in the organization of a Summer School Dramatic Club and a baseball team, and especially in the organization of the Summer School as a class with the election of officers. Those who attend the summer sessions are beginning to feel that the University in a measure belongs to them, that it is trying to serve them, and that they are a part of it. Thus they come to know something of its history and traditions, to appreciate the ideals for which it stands, to catch something of its spirit of service, and to feel that they too are in some measure responsible for its larger usefulness and welfare. Such a feeling and such an attitude on the part of the teachers of the State constitutes an asset that can never be calculated in terms of dollars and cents.

FOURTH OF JULY EXERCISES

The Summer School observed July 4th with appropriate exercises. In the forenoon, following a procession of the Summer School students, exercises were conducted in Gerrard Hall. In the evening the Dramatic Club presented in front of Smith Hall, to a large audience, a play entitled, "'Esther Wake." This play is based on our Colonial history — the story of the Regulators — and was written by Mr. A. Vermont, one of the instructors in the Summer School. This event attracted State-wide attention, as was evidenced by the many accounts of it which were published in the newspapers at the time.

EXPENSES

The amount set apart for the Summer School by the Trustees was $1,500. By following a system of rigid economy in the management of the School, and because of a small increase in room rent and board, and further because of the increased registration fees resulting from the larger attendance, we were able to keep the net expense to the University down to about $1,000. On this point it should be said that some of the instructors and many of the lecturers were secured without expense to the University. Professors Collier Cobb and N. W. Walker, Director, both served without compensation.

Miss Griggs and Mrs. Eldred, by arrangement with the Prang Company, of New York, served without compensation from the University, the only expense being for board for Mrs. Eldred while she was here.

Mr. Edwin R. Jackson, of the U. S. Forest Service, was detailed by the Department at Washington, at the request of the Director, for special work here, the only expense to the University being for railroad fare and board while he was here.

Mr. J. H. Woodruff came without expense, except for board, through special arrangement with B. D. Berry & Company, of Chicago.

Of the lecturers, Dr. Claxton, Mr. Brogden, Mr. Bivins, Miss Leatherman, Dr. Rankin, Dr. Reaves, and Mr. Robins, all came without any expense whatever to the University. Mr. Connor and Col. Olds came without cose, except for railroad fare and hotel bill.

GROWTH OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL

A glance at the enrollment in the Summer School for the past six years will give some idea of how the School is growing in popularity, and of how the teachers of the State are beginning to appreciate it and to take advantage of the opportunities it offers. The enrollment for the past six years has been as follows:

1907	38
1908	53
1909	76
1910	99
1911	225
1912	463

This steady growth is encouraging, the enrollment having more than doubled each year for the past three years, and it shows that, if the School shall continue to grow, greater provision must be made for it.

Respectfully submitted,

N. W. WALKER,
Director of the Summer School.

Report of the Librarian, 1911-'12

To the President of the University:—

I have the honor to present the report of the work of the Library from August 15, 1911, to August 14, 1912.

BUILDING The housing conditions of the Library for the year have been of a most gratifying character. The new stacks in the main stack room, the equipment of the special seminar rooms, the installation of proper shelving in the bound periodical and Mitchell rooms, and the enlarged lighting equipment, have improved greatly the physical usefulness of the building. and the Library has consequently had a better opportunity to work unrestrictedly than it has had before.

GIFTS Nothing gives the Library greater pleasure than the evidences which the friends and alumni of the University show of their interest in its development. During the year an unusually large number of gifts — 2,421 volumes — were received. Of these, special mention should be made of the collections given by Cross Creek Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Fayetteville, numbering 1,000 volumes; by Dr. Richard H. Battle, numbering 577 volumes; by the family of Edward Graham Daves, numbering 500 volumes; by Mrs. Palmer Cobb, numbering 200 volumes; by Mrs. John L. Bridgers, numbering 269 volumes; by Mr. W. Stamps Howard, numbering twenty-three volumes; by Mrs. Julia Graves, numbering fifty volumes; by the University of Pennsylvania, one volume ("A Discourse upon the Institution of Medical Schools in America," this being an exceedingly rare publication, and presented by the University of Pennsylvania to the Medical Library of the University upon the dedication of Caldwell Hall). In addition to these, there have been a number of others in the nature of books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps, pictures, and subscriptions to periodicals, etc., for all of which the Library is grateful. It especially appreciates the hearty response which has been made to its request for cooperation in the work of collecting material relating to the State's literature and history. These gifts, though usually of only a few titles, go to the formation of a body of manuscripts, letters, pamphlets, maps, and books which cannot be collected in any other way, and which, on account of their peculiar nature, are of very great worth and are very highly appreciated.

ADMINISTRATION The Librarian, in connection with the library committee and the committees and departments interested in special funds, has had over-sight of the expenditures of

all library funds. In this way all sides of the Library's development have been kept in view and all its interests have received attention.

The Library staff, in addition to the Librarian, consisted of one assistant librarian and five library assistants.

CATALOGUING AND CLERICAL WORK A total of 4,685 volumes were received during the year, a larger number than has ever been received in one year before in the history of the University. Of these 1,271 were of a very miscellaneous nature, a great proportion of them being duplicates. This number still remains uncatalogued. All others, together with the collection of collected English drama not formerly catalogued, were properly catalogued and cards for them were placed in the card cases. More than 200 pamphlets were also received and roughly classified. In the handling of this large number of new acquisitions, it became evident that the work was too great for the member of the staff to whom the task was assigned, and it is imperative that more assistance be given to the cataloguing department if the catalogue is to be kept up to a high grade of usefulness.

ACQUISITIONS As already indicated, the acquisitions for the year —4,685 volumes—were greater than those of any previous year. In character they were of very great interest and added decided strength to the Library, even though a rather large number of them were duplicates. The collection given by the Cross Creek Lodge was unusually rich in early congressional publications which went far towards filling the gaps in the 6,000 volume congressional set. The Battle collection was composed chiefly of law books, but along with them were a few choice North Carolina titles and a number of the early and costly volumes of sets of American and English periodicals. The purchase of the *Deutsche National Litteratur*—220 volumes of the standard German classics—together with the gift of 200 volumes from Prof. Palmer Cobb's German library, strengthened greatly the working resources of the department of German. The Daves collection was rich in editions of standard modern and classic authors, and the titles contained in the collections from Mrs. Bridgers, Mrs. Graves, and Mr. Howard, constituted the most notable acquisition yet received by gift in North Carolina pamphlet and periodical literature.

In addition to these a few of the larger sets of works and periodicals are given below to indicate the nature and worth of the acquisitions: Allen—*Commercial Organic Analysis,* v 2, pts 1-3, v 4; *American Botanist,* vs 5-9; *American Journal of Archaeology,* vs 5, 7-8, 10, (1st ser.), vs 3, 6, 7, (2nd ser.); *American Journal of Science,* vs 19-24, 29-30; *American Museum Journal,* vs 1-2, 4-5, 7-10; *American Museum*

of Natural History—Anthropological Papers, vs 2-6; *Annalen der Chemie und Pharmacie,* vs 145-172; *Annales Mycologici,* 8 vs; *Birmingham Philosophical Society—Proceedings,* vs 2-11; Bourget—*Oeuvres,* 28 vs; Brooks—*Sermons,* 10 vs; Brown's *Chancery Reports,* 4 vs; *Bulletin of Bibliography,* 6 vs; Burrows' *Reports,* 5 vs; Chaucer Society—Publications, vs 66-71; Coke's *Reports,* vs 1-7; *Condensed English Chancery Reports,* 13 vs; Coxe—*House of Austria,* 4 vs; *Debaters' Handbook Series,* 17 vs; *Deutsche National Litteratur,* 220 vs; Disraeli—*Curiosities of Literature,* 4 vs; Dumas—*Théatre Complete,* 8 vs; Durnford and East's *Reports,* vs 1-2, 4-8; East's *Reports,* 16 vs; *Edinburgh Review,* vs 24-29, 31-35; *Essex Institute Historical Collections,* vs 41-42, 44-47; *Everybody's Magazine,* 23 vs; *Experiment Station Record,* vs 3-19; Gibbon—*History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire,* 7 vs; *Grande Encyclopédie,* 32 vs; Gray—*Cases on Property,* 6 vs; Guizot—*Histoire de France,* 5 vs; Herodotus—*History,* 4 vs; Hunt—*Political History of England,* 12 vs; *Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der Chemie,* 1873-1878; *Johns Hopkins Hospital Bulletin,* vs 2-3, 6, 8-10, 13-14, 16-22; Knight—*Popular History of England,* 8 vs; Lavallée—*Histoire des Français,* 6 vs; *Laws of North Carolina,* 43 vs; Leroy-Boileau—*Traité Théorique et Pratique d' Economie Politique,* 4 vs; *Library Magazine,* 6 vs; Malone Society—Publications, vs 24, 29; Miller—*Photographic History of the Civil War,* vs 5-10; Masson—*French Classics,* 6 vs; Maupassant—*Oeuvres,* 26 vs; New Shakespeare Society—Transactions, 46 vs; *Niles' Weekly Register,* vs 51-70; *North American Review,* vs 23-31; *North Carolina Reports,* 154 vs; *North Carolina Reports,* 1-87, 89, 94-97, 99-105, 107, 110, 112, 114-115, 118, 121-122, 128, 134, 136, 143; North Carolina Teachers Assembly—Proceedings, vs 25-28; *Northwestern Reporter,* 132 vs; *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Publications,* vs 7-20; *Philosophical Magazine,* vs 14, 25-42, 44, 46, 48-50 (5th ser.), 7-8, 18, (6th ser.); *Revue des Deux Mondes,* vs 1-6; Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research—*Studies,* vs 6-13; Rosanquet's *Reports,* vs 2-5; Royal Irish Academy—Transactions, vs 9-10, 14-18, 21-23, 25-28, 30-31; Royal Society of London—Proceedings, vs 82 (A-B), 83 (A-B), 84 (A); Schiller—*Sämmtliche Werke,* 12 vs; Seneca—*Philosophi opera omnia,* vs 1-5; *State Normal Magazine,* vs 1, 4-8, 12 15; Taunton's *Reports,* 4 vs; Thorpe—*Federal and State Constitutions,* 7 vs; *United States Supreme Court Reports,* 177 vs; *University of Colorado Studies,* vs 1-8; *Whitaker's Almanac,* 41 vs; Wigmore—*Evidence,* 5 vs; *Workshop Receipts,* 4 vs.

Tabulated acquisitions for the year were as follows:

Gifts from individuals, private N. C. Societies, and Societies and Institutions from other States	2421
Gifts from U. S. Government and departments	310
Gifts from N. C. Government and departments	139
Bound volumes from binderies	471
Volumes through purchase	1344
	4,685
Total number of volumes in Library	65,027

In order that the University may know how this total is divided, I give the following table, indicating the subjects (Bibliography, etc.), the classification symbol (010, etc., to 900), the number of the volumes added 1911-1912, and the total in the given divisions respectively. In the cases of philology and literature, and of chemistry and chemical technology, for the sake of showing the total numbers of works on closely related subjects, the usual order of class symbols is departed from, the 800-890 group following immediately after the 400-490 group, and the 660 after the 540.

Subjects	Class Symbol	Added 1911-'12	Total
Biography	B	80	1,829
North Carolina Collection	C	64	2,058
Fiction	(F)	53	1,746
Law Library	L	874	4,202
Mitchell Collection bound and catalogued	M		440
Mitchell Collection unbound and uncatalogued	M		2,750
Mitchell Collection bound and uncatalogued	M	83	583
General Periodicals	P	123	5,639
United States Documents	P. D.	322	7,271
General Encyclopedias and reference books	R	149	1,022
Bibliography	010		30
Library economy	020	11	77
General collected essays	040		1
Journalism	070	1	11
Book rarities	090		22
Philosophy	100-190	42	804
Religion, general works	200	10	369
Natural theology	210	2	60
Bible	220	8	353
Doctrinal theology	230	3	165
Practical and devotional	240	2	39
Homiletical, pastoral, parochial	250	11	114
Church, institutions, work	260	3	74
Religious History	270	2	164
Christian churches and sects	280	7	149
Non-Christian religions	290	4	46
Sociology, general works	300	9	237
Statistics	310	1	80
Political science	320	13	293

Political economy	330	39	639
Arbitration and constitutional history	340	30	565
Administration	350	13	84
Associations and institutions	360	9	96
Education	370	51	995
Commerce and communication	380	9	193
Customs, costumes, folklore	390		54
Philology, general works	400	9	185
Comparative	410	2	20
English	420	24	632
German	430	15	120
French	440	11	70
Italian	450		7
Spanish	460		6
Latin	470	8	132
Greek	480	9	232
Minor languages	490		27
Literature, general works	800	15	369
American	810	24	645
English	820	247	2,134
German	830	274	752
French	840	98	742
Italian	850	9	80
Spanish	860	7	86
Latin	870	19	698
Greek	880	17	959
Minor languages	890	1	31
Natural science, general works	500	41	314
Mathematics	510	20	443
Astronomy	520	8	134
Physics	530	29	472
Chemistry	540	44	960
Chemical technology	660	1	185
Geology	550	13	273
Paleontology	560	1	36
Biology	570	11	158
Botany	580	40	368
Zoology	590	29	525
Useful arts, general works	600	4	35
Medicine	610(Med.)	36	2,359
Medical collection, unbound	610(Med.)		400
Pharmacy	610(Phar.)	3	174
Engineering	620	23	142
Agriculture	630	22	147
Domestic economy	640		8
Business methods	650	1	9
Manufacturing	670	1	25
Mechanic trades	680		1
Building	690	1	17
Fine arts, general works	700	7	69
Landscape gardening	710	2	21
Architecture	720	4	82
Sculpture	730		28
Drawing, designing, decorating	740	1	16
Painting	750	1	60

Engraving	760		4
Photography	770		6
Music	780	3	15
Amusements	790	2	61
History, general works	900	7	198
History, geography and travel	910	56	1,546
Ancient history	930	29	376
Modern history, Europe	940	54	1,018
Asia	950	1	41
Africa	960		50
North America	970	102	1,320
South America	980		16
Oceanic and polar regions	990		10
Uncatalogued miscellany		1,271	9,931
Class room libraries			793
Loans to library			1,000
Total		4,685	65,027

In addition to the volumes enumerated, the Library contains a large number of roughly classified pamphlets. The greater part of these are publications of the various departments of the United States Government.

PERIODICALS Complete sets of periodicals contribute largely to the strength of any library and this is particularly true of the University Library. A large part of its special funds goes to the purchase of back volumes or complete sets of such journals and magazines as are essential to the most scholarly undergraduate and graduate work. The following table represents by subject the number of periodicals, exclusive of newspapers, received regularly during 1911-1912.

Arbitration	7
Architecture	1
Art	2
Botany	17
Chemistry	16
Economics	10
Education	9
Engineering	5
English language and literature	14
Exchanges of Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society	362
General Library	83
Geology	7
German language and literature	5
Greek language and literature	7
History	7
Latin language and literature	6
Law	13
Mathematics	3
Medicine	15
North Carolina	5

Pharmacy	1
Philosophy	10
Physics	18
Romance languages and literatures	6
Zoology	14
Total	643

The Library received, in addition to these, the increasingly valuable publications of numerous colleges and universities, historical societies and philological clubs in exchange for *The University Record, The James Sprunt Historical Publications* and *Studies in Philology.*

Among subscriptions for periodicals not taken before 1911-'12, or not previously included in the Library report, but included in the table above and placed on the Library's permanent list during the year, are the following: *American Journal of Science; Centralblatt für Algemeine Pathologie; Ergebnisse der Algemeine Pathologie; Germanisch-Romanische Monatschrift; Industrial Engineering; Journal für Praktische Chemie; Journal of Experimental Pedagogy; Journal of Philosophy; La Lumiere Electrique; Outreach; Psychological Clinic; Publshers' Circular; Survey; Yale Review; Zeitschrift für deutsches Alterthum; Zeitschrift für Elektrochemie; Zeitschrift für Psychologie.*

CIRCULATION The worth of the Library is best attested, however, by the use to which it is put. A more intelligent, systematic use was made of the Library in 1911-'12 than in any previous year of its history. Early in the year the freshman class in its entirety was taught the use of the catalogue and periodical indexes. Later, every member of the freshman and sophomore classes was required to make practical use of the periodical indexes in working out a bibliography of periodicals actually used in the preparation of theses assigned them by the English department. In nearly all the University classes parallel readings are assigned for undergraduate as well as graduate work, all of which are provided for in the general Library. Reference material was furnished candidates for degrees for graduating theses and members of the Dialectic and Philanthropic literary societies for forty society, inter-society, and inter-collegiate debates. Various University organizations, such as the Philological Club and the Historical Society, made constant use of its materials in the preparation of papers presented during the year.

In order to increase its service to individuals and schools out in the State, the Library has invited them to make use of its materials here and has sent out letters offering to supply information on various subjects. As a result, a number of debating teams from various State high schools and colleges have spent several days here working up their debates, and others, interested in other topics, have been admitted

to the stack and the North Carolina rooms for the purpose of carrying on special investigations. During the year inter-library loans were frequently made with great benefit to the University faculty. Books of a highly specialized nature not owned by the Library were secured through it from the Congressional Library, the Library of the Surgeon General, Harvard University Library, the University of Chicago Library, Columbia University Library, the University of Virginia Library, and the State Library.

With the growth of the Summer School increased use of the Library has been made in the summer. Teachers from all sections of the State have found the resources of the Library valuable to them in their immediate work in course as well as very suggestive in the direction of book selection for the school libraries which they administer. More than 1,500 volumes were issued for a period of two weeks to the Summer School students in 1912 and the model libraries for primary schools, for high schools, and for teachers, were constantly on exhibition and greatly used.

The figures given below represent accurately the number of borrowers who made use of the Library, and of the loans of books which were taken from the desk. They do not and cannot represent the use of material in the general or departmental libraries:

Students	759
Faculty and assistants	72
Summer School Students	369
Residents and visitors	40
	1,220
Books issued from the desk	18,143
Queries posted for debate	40
References posted for debate	716
Loans to other institutions, schools, individuals	113

COURSES IN LIBRARY ADMINISTRATION

The demand created by the State's system of public high schools for teachers trained in the methods of library organization and management has made necessary the offering of a course in library administration. Such a course has been offered by the Librarian for the past five years both during the regular term and the Summer School in order that those preparing to teach, or those already teaching, might familiarize themselves with the management of school libraries. Students of the University preparing for work as assistants in the Library have also been admitted to the class, and instruction has also been given them with reference to the special duties incident to service in the Library in the University. This work has been done with the hope that a better knowledge of library methods might prevail in

the State, and that the general library movement in the State might be stimulated. From the point of view of results the offering of the courses has been thoroughly justified.

FINANCES The income for the Library for 1911-'12 derived from regular sources amounted to $9,420.34. The fact that the Library receives from its own endowment funds, students' fees and the University appropriations approximately $10,000.00 annually insures for it a steady, helpful growth. The receipts and disbursements for the year were as follows:

RECEIPTS

From 1910-'11	$ 5.46
Greek appropriation	500.00
Endowment	2,804.23
Fees	2,718.00
Zoology Department	82.05
Damage fees	37.35
Fines	44.25
Returned check	4.00
University appropriations	3,225.00
	$9,420.34

DISBURSEMENTS

To binding	$ 374.50
Books and bound periodicals	3,658.00
To express and freight	125.69
To light, heat and janitor	425.00
To periodicals	850.08
To printing	65.84
To reorganization	131.10
To salaries	2,800.00
To supplies and furnishings	260.03
To stock assessment	400.00
	$9,090.24
Balance due 1912-'13	330.10
	$9,420.34

DESK ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS

From 1910-'11	$ 9.36
From fines, fees, etc.	82.40
	$ 91.76

DISBURSEMENTS

To expense itemized in Librarian's book	$ 89.83
Balance due 1912-'13	1.93
	$ 91.76

RECOMMENDATIONS

I ask your permission to make the following recommendations and urge that they may seem worthy of early acceptance.

1st. That the University increase the Library endowment fund with the special object in view of providing adequate income for the purchase of books and journals for the following departments: Education, Medicine, Political Economy, and English Literature. I mention these departments in particular because the new School for Education and the Medical School are in sore need of library facilities, provision for which can possibly be more easily made now than at a later date, and because the literary and debating activities of the whole student body make greater demands upon the Library for work in English and Political Economy than the present funds of those departments can meet. I do not mention these departments to the exclusion of others, but I trust that their needs along with those of other departments may be met as speedily as possible.

2nd. That a second trained assistant be secured to aid in the clerical work of the Library to the end that the 10,000 uncatalogued volumes, and the large collection of pamphlets belonging to the Elisha Mitchell Society, the general Library, and the North Carolina collection may be properly classified and catalogued, and that the regular daily work of the Library may be carried on in such a way as to render greater service to the University. The cataloguing of the collections named has been brought practically to a standstill. From time to time untrained help may be employed to aid in the work, but such assistance yields but slight returns because it can not be properly directed. If the cataloguing department is to analyze and catalogue to the best advantage the incoming books and pamphlets, if it is to provide duplicate catalogues for the departmental libraries, if it is to care for the collection of material gradually, to give proper attention to the receipting and binding of exchanges from colleges and universities, from historical and philological associations and scientific societies, if the Library is to have its resources in hand so as to be able to meet such requirements as may be rightly expected of it, more trained assistance must be provided.

3rd. That the Library be given the services of a stenographer for such time each day as may be required for prompt handling of the Library's correspondence. In view of the extension work undertaken by the Library, this is absolutely necessary.

4th. That an assistant be employed regularly throughout the summer to look after the incoming mail and to aid in serving the students of the Summer School. An appropriation of $150.00 will meet the expense incurred.

5th. That with the establishment of the School of Education more serious consideration be given to the offering of a general course of

instruction in library methods to teachers or prospective teachers in attendance upon the University. A great deal of time, each week, need not be devoted to the work, but inasmuch as the University has had laid upon it the duty of leading in the public educational work of the State it clearly devolves upon it to lead the way in this particular. The State has taxed itself to equip 3,500 school libraries, and various towns and districts are maintaining graded and high school libraries at considerable expense, but the teachers in charge of the schools containing these collections are altogether untrained in library methods, and consequently the libraries render less than full service. The importance of this work, which, if properly done, will affect the whole after-school life of the pupils, has been minimized or wholly neglected by North Carolina institutions and in a large way has limited the service which it was intended the school libraries of the State should render. To my mind the University's duty in the matter is clear, and I trust this recommendation may meet with due favor.

5th. That the Library extend its privileges, upon certain conditions, to the citizenship of Chapel Hill and to the schools of Orange County.

6th. That the Library building be repainted in the interior and that cork carpeting be put upon the floors. The wear on the building during the installation of heating equipment and stack has been considerable, and the walls and floors have been very badly abused.

LIST OF DONORS

Alabama Department of Agriculture, Alabama Department of Archives and History, American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Branch of the Association for International Conciliation, American Museum of Natural History, A. B. Andrews, Jr., W. J. Andrews, Mrs. Waldina Aspiazu, Association of American Physicians, Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States, Atlanta Carnegie Library, Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, Basel University, P. Blakiston's Son & Co., R. H. Battle, James A. Beasley, Biological Chemistry, Boston Public Library, C. W. Bowman, Mrs. John L. Bridgers, Mrs. Mary Norcott Bryan, California State Library, Canadian Government, Carnegie Institution, Carnegie Foundation, Paul Chappellier, Chicago National Business League, Class in Latin 9, 1912, Mrs. Palmer Cobb, Commission on Archives of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Confederate Veterans, Conference for Education in the South, Cornell University, Cross Creek Lodge, I. O. O. F., D. K. E. Fraternity, H. M. Denslow, Sir Edwin Durning Lawrence, H. A. Evans, Family of Edward Graham Daves, E. C. Farnsworth, Founders and Patriots, Funk & Wagnalls, A. R. Graves, Mrs. Julia Graves, Archibald Henderson, J. E. Hedges, C. A. Herrick, J. S. Holmes, W. S. Howard, Harwood Huntington, Illinois Historical Society, Iowa State Historical Society, Jefferson

Physical Laboratory, John Crerar Library, Kansas State Historical Society, A. A. Kern, Lake Forest College, Lake Mohonk Conference, Lakeside Co., W. M. Leonard, Los Angeles *Examiner,* Maryland State Government, Michigan Academy of Science, Michigan Superintendent of Public Instruction, Michigan University, Michigan University Library, Edwin Mims, Missouri Botanical Garden, National Association for Advancement of Colored People, National Association of State Universities, National Child Labor Committee, National Conservation Congress, National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, Nebraska State Historical Society, New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, New York Life Insurance Co., New York State Government, New York State Library, North Carolina Bar Association, North Carolina Board of Public Charities, North Carolina Historical Society, North Carolina State Government and Officers, N. C. Teachers' Assembly, C. H. Owen, C. F. Palmer, R. B. Porter, A. H. Patterson, Pennsylvania State Historical Society, Philanthropic Society, J. H. Pratt, Rockefeller Institute, W. B. Saunders Co., Arthur Searle, Smithsonian Institution, C. D. Spivak, Mrs. Harriet Spofford, A. H. Strong, Talladega Public Library, Slason Thompson, Oliver Towles, Trinity College, Union Club, United States Superintendent of Public Documents, University of Chicago Press, S. B. Weeks, L. L. O. Whaling, Williams & Wilkins Co., G. E. Wilson, Wisconsin Historical Commission, Wisconsin State Historical Society, Yackety Yack Board, Yale University, Advocate of Peace, American Economist, American Lumberman, American Museum, American Peace Society, Black and Gold, Case and Comment, Caucasian, Charity and Children, Chowan Times, Christian Advocate, Christian Sun, Concordia, Cooleemee Journal, Davidsonian, Deaf Carolinian, Eastern Carolina News, Editorial Review, Farmers Digest, Fayetteville Observer, Geological Survey of Alabama, Golden Age, Gospel Messenger, Guilford Collegian, Herald of Gospel Liberty, Herald of the Cross, Highlander, Homiletic Review, International Conciliation, Law Notes, Morganton News-Herald, Musical Courier, Newton Enterprise, North German Lloyd Bulletin, Pitt County News, Progressive Farmer, Red and White, Robesonian, Roxboro Courier, Saint Mary's Muse, Sampson Democrat, Shelby News, Siler City Grit, Smithfield Herald, Southern Orchards and Farm, Spirit of Missions, Statesville Landmark, Sylvan Valley News, Tar Heel, Trinity Archive, University Magazine, Visitor, Wake Forest Student, Waynesville Courier, Webster's Weekly, Wilkes Patriot, Yale Alumni Weekly, Yale Review.

Very respectfully submitted,

L. R. WILSON,
Librarian.

Report of the Physical Director

To the President:

The Department of Physical Culture reports that 161 students presented themselves for the physical examination at the beginning of the session of 1909; 182 at the opening of 1910; 201 in 1911; and 223 in 1912. The total number examined for the four years is 757. The following conditions were recorded: 7 cases of spinal curvature, 14 Inq. hernia, 9 cases of appendectomy, 3 of varicose enlargements, 1 anal fistula, 2 heart lesions, and 1 tubercular skin lesion. The anal case was operated on in the Infirmary, the heart cases advised not to enter into any outdoor athletics. Instead, light work was prescribed for these cases in the Gymnasium. Proper gymnasium exercise was prescribed for the others of the above cases.

The	average	age	of	the	freshman	in	1909	was	18	years.	Weight	117	lbs.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1910	"	19	"	"	120	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1911	"	20	"	"	124	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1912	"	18¾	"	"	134	"

The number of students taking daily exercise (special or regular) shows a marked increase for the year of 1912 over that for 1909. Tennis men lead the list with a total of 176; class football, 70; 'Varsity and scrub, 47; basketball, 28; track, 19; and baseball, 29, making a total of 370 students engaged in out-door exercise. To this number the Gymnasium adds a daily average of 67 for the regular class drill exercises.

The average number of daily baths supplied at the Gymnasium was 370 for the second week in November, 1912, which is a fair average for the year.

The special exercise noted above consists in advising students to take special work outlined in the Gymnasium by the Director. This is for those men who show a poor physical development along certain lines. For example, the present freshman class contains at least 75 men who gave a lung expansion of only 1½ to 1¾, when the normal average gives 2¼ to 2½. Running and deep breathing was prescribed for these men and the importance of it impressed upon them.

The average weight, age and physical development of twenty men who entered the University three years ago and who have followed the Gymnasium work constantly, almost daily, is given below:

	1909	1912
Age	19	22
Weight	122	143
Development	Fair	Good
Neck	13¼	14½
Arms	11	12½
Chest repose	33	35
Chest expanded	35	38½
Waist	27	30
Hips	33	36
Thighs	18½	21
Calf	12½	14
Lung capacity	260	395

Respectfully submitted,

R. B. LAWSON,
Physical Director.

The Young Men's Christian Association

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the President of the University:

I have the honor to submit to you the following report for the Young Men's Christian Association.

WORK IN BEHALF OF NEW STUDENTS

During the summer handbooks containing general information about the University and all student organizations, together with helpful suggestions to new students, were published and sent out with three hundred letters to high school students who purposed entering the University in the fall. Upon their arrival these and all new students were met at the station by a committee from the Association and directed to the Association building where they were welcomed, helped to register and to get located.

Just before recitations began this fall, what was known as "College Night" was held under the auspices of the Association. At this meeting several students spoke on the various sides of our college life — the honor system, literary societies, publications, athletics, Y. M. C. A., etc.; our college songs and yells were practiced; and the new men were introduced into our life here and made to feel that they were a part of it.

After these exercises an informal reception was given the new students by the Association in its home. Here they mingled with the other classes and also met many faculty members.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Three hundred and forty students and faculty men have become members of the Association. The regular membership consists of two classes — active and associate. Any student or any man officially connected with the University, who is a member in good standing of an evangelical church may become an active member, and any other student, or man officially connected with the University, who is of good moral character, may become an associate member. Any friend of the Association, who desires to contribute toward its work, may become a sustaining member upon the annual payment of five dollars or more.

More than three-fourths of the members are active members, and among the students there is a larger number of seniors and freshmen members than heretofore. Another interesting fact about the mem-

bership is that the leading students in college are active in the actual work of the Association.

BIBLE STUDY At the Annual Bible Study rally held in September, Mr. D. R. Fonville, of Charlotte, was the speaker. After his address a canvass was made which resulted in two hundred and twenty students enrolling themselves in voluntary Bible study. These were broken up at once into small congenial groups of eight or ten men, which meet every Sunday for informal discussion of the week's study. Usually upper classmen are used as leaders to direct the discussion during the class hour, and these leaders are trained in normal classes conducted by faculty members, pastors of the town, or by the secretary of the Association. Considerable interest has been shown in this work and the attendance upon the groups has been good.

MISSION STUDY Last spring one hundred and forty students were engaged in the study of missions. Three large groups were interested in the study of the negro problem in the South; four other groups followed Dr. Mott's book on "The Decisive Hour of Christian Missions," and Prof. Patterson, of the Physics department of the University, lectured for once a week on the problems of the city and country. The average attendance upon his lectures for the eight weeks was fifty-four. Besides these courses two missionary addresses, on Korea and China respectively, were delivered before the Association by Mr. C. G. Hounshell, of New York City.

OUR MISSIONARY IN CHINA Through the Association five hundred dollars are raised every year toward the support of our missionary in China—Mr. Eugene E. Barnett. Mr. Barnett, who was secretary of the Y. M. C. A. here 1908-09 and 1909-10, helped the University win a debate against the University of Pennsylvania, was actively interested in all University affairs, and through the Association did a magnificent work for the students. The Association, therefore, counts it a rare privilege to raise this money. It is gratifying to report that last spring three hundred and thirty students, faculty members and alumni, cheerfully pledged contributions to this fund. It means much to the Association and the University to have a part in a great work in China, and to be so ably represented there by Mr. Barnett.

NEIGHBORHOOD WORK Real service is being rendered by the Association in its Sunday School work in the country around the University. Eighteen students go out every Sunday to the six Sunday schools as teachers and helpers. The work is not confined merely to teaching the classes, but the students help

get up entertainments and special programs, take out wholesome literature and offer prizes for attendance. In this and other ways the leaders have interested the people in these districts in methods of better living. One tangible result is that the University is being brought closer to these people, and these communities are beginning to send more of their boys to the University.

Another field of service the Association has entered is the negro field. Two large Bible classes have been started among these people and as soon as suitable leaders can be secured other classes will be organized. This work is the outgrowth of the sympathetic study of the negro problem last spring.

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS The Association holds two weekly religious meetings. On Tuesday nights the students are addressed by faculty members and out-of-town speakers on subjects of vital concern to men. An average attendance of seventy-five has been maintained up to the present. The Thursday night meetings are prayer meetings. Topics of individual and campus life are discussed, and, the meetings being quite informal, the students feel free to take part in the discussions and the prayer service. The average attendance upon these meetings this fall has been forty-five.

LYCEUM Three years ago the University turned over to the Y. M. C. A. the management of its lyceum course, allowing the Association all the profits. All attractions are approved by a committee from the faculty, and the courses that have been scheduled contain high class popular numbers. This year a neat little sum of one hundred and fifty dollars will be realized on the course.

RECEPTIONS Last June the Association gave a reception to the faculty, students and commencement visitors. Another one was given to the freshmen at the opening of college this fall. Besides these, several small smokers were given to Bible study leaders, cabinet members, prospective leaders, etc. Also, the members of the faculty threw open the doors of their homes last spring and rendered the Association a great service in entertaining all of the Bible groups.

CONFERENCES Twelve students went as delegates to the Bible and Mission Study Institute at Wake Forest last fall, two were sent to Charleston, S. C., two to the Interstate Y. M. C. A. Convention, and eight spent ten days in June at the Southern Students' Conference at Blue Ridge, N. C.

ASSOCIATION HOUSE

A coat of brown paint was given the building the past summer so that its appearance would be in keeping with the other buildings on the campus. This has been a decided improvement and has caused many favorable comments. Truly, the Association house is the center of college life, and never before was it so popular with the students. Practically every student organization has its meetings here. *The University Magazine* and weekly paper have rooms in it; all county clubs, the dramatic club, athletic board, students' council, the senior class, as well as all religious meetings are held in it. Its reading room, furnished with the daily papers, good periodicals, college magazines, and religious papers and magazines of all denominations, its game room, its five study rooms, and its lobby are frequented every hour of the day and till late at night. Although the building is inadequate to meet all of our needs, it is of inestimable service to the students, and they love to come to it for it furnishes them about all the home life they have and they always feel welcome in it.

FINANCES

The receipts and disbursements for the year 1911-12 were as follows:

RECEIPTS

From Members	$ 362.00
From University Appropriations	350.00
From Lyceum Course	660.65
From Alumni	193.50
From Faculty	147.50
From Bible Study Books	30.53
From Handbook	100.00
From Parents of Students	48.00
From Rents on Building	123.80
From Damage Fee Fund	30.20
Borrowed	125.00
	$2171.18

DISBURSEMENTS

To salary due Secretary for 1910-11	$ 100.00
To salary 1911-12	925.00
To Lyceum Course	380.00
To handbook	125.00
To Bible Study Books	33.75
To Janitor Service and lights	96.30
To typewriter	45.00
To Interstate and International Committee Y. M. C. A.	50.00
To A. & M. Y. M. C. A. building	50.00
To receptions	57.70
To table for game room	77.91
To repair on house and furniture	55.73
To Yackety Yack for space	10.00
To stationery, stamps and printing	75.33

To work for new students	12.00
To delegates to conferences	20.00
To subscriptions to newspapers	6.00
To miscellaneous (speakers, express, telephone rent, P. O. box rent, telegrams, office expenses, etc)	51.46
	$2171.18

Respectfully submitted,

E. P. HALL,
General Secretary.

Report of the Treasurer

SECURITIES HELD BY THE TREASURER

FUND	INVESTMENT	
Mary Ann Smith		$ 37,000.00
Bond of University of N. C. (Smith Dorm.)	$ 16,000.00	
Bond of University of N. C. (Power Plant)	21,000.00	
	37,000.00	
Chair of History		22,994.00
Bond of University of N. C. (Carr Dormitory)	18,000.00	
Open Account (Alumni Bldg)	4,994.00	
	22,994.00	
Francis Jones Smith		14,000.00
Bond of University of N. C. (Power Plant)	14,000.00	
Mary S. Speight		10,000.00
Bond of University of N. C. (Power Plant)	10,000.00	
Mason		10,000.00
Farm, 800 acres	9,000.00	
Bond of University of N. C. (Power Plant)	1,000.00	
	10,000.00	
Moore		6,200.00
5 Liberty Mills Bonds	5,000.00	
2 Peace Institute Bonds	1,000.00	
2 Peace Institute Bonds	200.00	
	6,200.00	
Kenneth M. Murchison		3,000.00
3 Sou. Life & Trust Co. Bonds	1,500.00	
15 Shares Erwin Cotton Mills	1,500.00	
	3,000.00	
Ledoux		5,000.00
1 Mortgage Bond N. C. Trust Co.	5,000.00	
McNair Lecture		10,200.00
4 Randleman Mfg. Co. Bonds	4,000.00	
2 Raleigh Township Bonds	2,000.00	
2 Neuse Mfg. Co. Stock, Pfd.	2,000.00	
2 Neuse Mfg. Co. Stock Com.	2,000.00	
2 Peace Institute Bonds	200.00	
	10,200.00	

Library Endowment		55,000.00
6 So. Life & Trust Bonds	3,000.00	
20 Shares Neuse Mfg. Co., Pfd	2,000.00	
20 Shares Neuse Mfg. Co., Com	2,000.00	
50 Shares Granite Mfg. Co., Pfd	5,000.00	
50 Shares Gibson Mfg. Co., Pfd	5,000.00	
50 Shares Am. Tob. Co., Pfd	5,000.00	
8 Wilkes County Bonds	8,000.00	
1 Randleman Mfg. Co. Bond	1,000.00	
1 Campagnia Met. Mexicana Bd	2,500.00	
3 Hope Mills Bonds	3,000.00	
1 Raleigh Water Co. Bond	1,000.00	
3 Peace Institute Bonds	300.00	
2 Sidney Cotton Mills Bonds	2,000.00	
Mechanics Bldg. & Loan (Note)	2,200.00	
3 Osage Mfg. Co. Bonds	3,000.00	
5 Shares Raleigh Cotton Mills	500.00	
1 Mortgage Bond N. C. Trust Co	1,500.00	
	55,000.00	
Deems Fund		32.392.26
Notes outstanding	27,138.15	
Interest due	2,988.44	
Cash on hand	2,265.57	
	32,392.26	
Martin Fund		10,874.08
13 Wake Constr. Co. Bonds	1,300.00	
2 Liberty Mills Bonds	2,000.00	
2 Mortgage Bonds N. C. Trust Co	2,000.00	
3 Peace Institute Bonds	300.00	
1 St. Mary's School Bond	500.00	
1 Share Raleigh Cotton Mill	100.00	
Cash in Raleigh Savings Bank	1,200.00	
Notes outstanding	3,261.07	
Interest due	116.49	
Cash on hand	96.52	
	10,874.08	
Hogue Fund		4,126.50
1 house and lot	4,000.00	
Cash on hand	126.50	
	4,126.50	
		$220.786.84

Bursar's Report for Year Ending August 15, 1912

RECEIPTS

Tuition		$19,884.50
Academic	$ 9,914.50	
Law	5.465.00	
Medical	3,315.00	
Pharmacy	1,190.00	
Registration Fees		17.449.00
Summer Law	265.00	
Regular Term	17,184.00	
Laboratory Fees		4,351.48
Room Rent, Heat and Light		9,376.39
Old Notes Collected		647.80
Diploma Fees		524.00
Gymnasium		175.00
Summer School Receipts (see itemized account)		4,603.69
Received from Treasurer		89,243.12
Deficit Prepaid from Equipment Fund		4,589.95
Income from Invested Funds		4,800.00
General Education Board		3,719.25
Received from Press		321.31
" " Mason Farm		450.00
" " McNair Lecture Fund		625.66
" " N. C. Academy of Science		75.00
" " Scholarships		510.00
Insurance Account		55.89
University Inn Dining Hall		1,138.60
Chemistry Fellowship		200.00
Toch Fellowship		350.00
Total		$163,090.64

DISBURSEMENTS

Commencement	$ 694.13
Advertising	627.19
Campus	2,321.06
Furniture	72.03
General Education Board	996.12
General Fund Deficit Aug. 15th, 1911	2,306.70
Special Appropriation to Library	500.00
General Fund Credited with Room Deposit Acct	1,283.50
Paid Toch Fellowship on Acc't., 1908	100.00
Refunded on Escheat	20.83
Gymnasium	132.73
Infirmary	2,616.89
Interest to Treasurer	2,040.00
Laboratories	7,065.36
McNair Lecture Fund	510.00

Mason Farm		40.07
Miscellaneous (Int., Express, Traveling Exp., etc.)		4,098.15
Power Plant		1,053.18
Power Plant Fees on Account of Room Rent		3,352.50
Printing and Postage		4,205.79
Refund		882.00
Room Rent	$270.00	
Registration Fees	178.75	
Tuition	433.25	
Registration Fees Paid to Library		2,718.00
Tuition Paid by Service		1,850.00
Repairs		4,297.91
Summer School		5,566.94
Salaries		116,059.19
Total		$165,410.36

EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT 1910-'11 AND 1912

	DR.	CR.
Received from State Treasurer		$ 97,300.00
" " State Treasurer (Paid Int.)		2,700.00
" " Monument Subscriptions		5,223.37
" " Interest Refunded		177.47
" " Chemistry Special Fund		500.00
" " Chemistry Special (cash value)		3.25
" " Notes Payable		20,821.40
" " Town of Chapel Hill for Sewer		3,000.00
" " Peabody Building Fund		40,000.00
Expended on Chem. Special Fund	$ 747.46	
" " New Dormitory	32,638.60	
" " Electric Extension	1,687.37	
" " Library Equipment	5,813.03	
" " M. A. S. Building	1,398.56	
" " Medical Building	48,998.55	
" " Monument Account	1,500.00	
" " Peabody Building	6,116.61	
" " Repairs	7,233.30	
" " Sanitary Equipment	174.93	
" " Water Extension	3,687.00	
" " Interest	4,736.31	
" " Land Purchase	25,321.40	
" " Zoology Equipment	605.50	
" " Medical Equipment	380.00	
" " Miscellaneous Expenses	16.50	
Total	$141,055.12	$169,725.49
Balance in Banks	28,670.37	
First National	$ 4,637.56	
Savings (F. N.)	20,000.00	
People's Bank	282.81	
Savings (C. Hill)	3,750.00	
	$169,725.49	$169,725.49

FINANCIAL REPORT OF UNVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL, 1912

RECEIPTS

Receipts from Registration Fees	$ 1,359.00
" " Music and Chemistry	47.00
" " Board at Commons Hall	2,236.50
" " University Inn	125.89
" " Room Rent	776.00
Total Receipts	$4,544.39

DISBURSEMENTS

Expended for Provisions (Commons Hall)	$ 1,923.17
Paid University Inn for Commons Hall	126.00
Paid Salaries to Professors and Janitors	2,852.00
Paid to Power Plant for Lights	258.00
All other expenses to date	355.97
Total Disbursements	$5,515.14
Deficit met by University Appropriations	$970.75

DEEMS FUND

Balance August 15th, 1911	$ 1,607.66	
Collected	5,611.80	
Total	$7,219.46	
Loaned	4,953.79	
Balance in Bank		$2,265.67

MARTIN FUND

Balance August 15th, 1911	$285.50	
Collected	612.02	
Total	$901.52	
Loaned	805.00	
Balance in Bank		$96.52

Respectfully submitted,

A. E. WOLTZ,
Bursar.

Report of the Proctor

To the President;

I respectfully submit the following report on University properties operated under my supervision, from August 15, 1911, to August 15, 1912.

UNIVERSITY PRESS

EXPENDITURES

Labor	$2,323.24	
Material	670.24	
Power, Heat, Light, etc.	108.35	
Repairs	53.89	
New Equipment	224.13	
		$3,379.85
Received from Customers		3,601.16
Cash Balance		$ 221.31
Inventory August 15, 1912		
Material	$ 200.00	
Accounts Receivable	934.87	
	$1,134.87	
Inventory August 15, 1911	1,048.84	$ 86.03
Credit Balance		$ 307.34

Seven students were employed in the work of the Press.

COMMONS HALL

Receipts from Student Boarders	$14,713.63
Cost of operation	14,371.29
Balance in Bank	$342.34

Thirty students received their board at Commons in return for service as waiters, wood-cutters, dishwashers, etc.

The equipment at this dining hall is very inadequate and has been patched up and repaired year after year until it can hardly be expected to last through another session. Better quarters should be provided, and new equipment is absolutely necessary if Commons is to meet the increasing demands made upon it each year and is to continue its helpfulness to the large number of students who could not remain at the University without the saving it effects.

UNIVERSITY INN

Receipts from Student Boarders	$12,107.82
Cost of operation	11,563.43
Balance paid to Bursar	$544.39

The above cost of operation includes $675 rent paid to the University and $15 per month janitor service for rooms on which the University collects the rent, bringing the total amount of income from this dining hall up to $1,354.39.

Inventory August 15, 1912.

POWER PLANT

EXPENDITURES

Fuel	$ 7,129.23	
Labor	1,661.99	
Oil, Grease, Waste, Telephone, etc.	203.50	
Repairs	529.04	
New Equipment	348.87	
Interest	2,760.00	
Wiring Material	3,190.96	$15,876.49

RECEIPTS

From Students for Heat and Light	$ 3,352.50	
From Town Customers	11,470.81	14,823.31
		$ 1,053.18
Fuel	$ 250.00	
Wiring Material	100.00	
Accounts Receivable	985.29	
	$1,335.29	
Inventory August 15, 1911	1,208.50	126.79
Cost to the University for Heat, Light, and Water		$926.39

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES T. WOOLLEN,
Proctor.

Publications and Addresses of the Faculty

Charles W. Bain.

The demonstratives οὗτος ὅδε ἐκεῖνος in Sophocles. Part I. *Distribution and Proportion.* Studies in Philology. Volume X.

Review of Headlann's Agamemnon of Aeschylus.. North Carolina Review.

James M. Bell.

The Solubility of Iodine in Aqueous Solutions of Sodium and Potassium Bromides at 25°. (with Melville L. Buckley.) Jour. American Chem. Soc. XXXIV, 10. (1912).

The Solubility of Bromine in Aqueous Solutions of Sodium Bromide at 25°. (with Melville L. Buckley.) Jour. Am. Chem. Soc. XXXIV, 14. (1912).

John M. Booker.

The French Inchoative Suffix -iss and the French -ir Conjugation in Middle English. Studies in Philology. Volume IX.

A Middle English Bibliography: Dates, Dialects, and Sources of the XII, XIII, and XIV Century Monuments and Manuscripts Exclusive of the Works of Wyclif, Gower and Chaucer and the Documents in the London Dialect. Heidelberg, 1912.

Wade H. Brown.

The Pathology of Intraperitonial Bile Injections in the Rabbit. Journal of Experimen. Medicine. Vol. XIV, 445.

The Relation of Hematin to Pathological Pigment Formation. Jour. Experim. Medicine. XIV, 612.

Malarial Pigment (Hematin) as a Factor in the Production of the Malarial Paroxysm. Jour. Experim. Medicine. Vol. XV, 579.

Hematin Intoxication in the Rabbit and its Relation to Malaria. Paper read at the 12th annual meeting of the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, Philadelphia, April 5-6, 1912.

The Pathology of Hematin Intoxication. Paper read at the 12th Annual Meeting of the Amer. Assoc. of Pathologists and Bacteriologists in Philadelphia, April 5-6, 1912.

Malarial Toxaemia. Read before the Sixth District Medical Society of N. C., Durham, May, 1912.

WILLIAM CAIN.

Provision for Uplift and Ice Pressures in Designing Masonry Dams, by C. L. Harrison. Discussion by William Cain. Trans. Amer. Soc. Civil Engineers. Vol. LXXV, 142. (1912).

Fundamental Bases of Dynamics. Jour. E. M. S. S. Vol. XXVIII, No. 2.

COLLIER COBB.

Benjamin Smith. North Carolina Booklet, January, 1912.

Organic Evolution. Address to University Y. M. C. A. Feb. 1912.

Education for Service.. Address at State High Schools, Belhaven, Wesley's Chapel and Friendship. April and May, 1912.

A Short Course in Geography. University Summer School. June.

The Dunes of Glascony. Illustrated Lecture, University Summer School.

Forest Geology. Twenty Lectures at Biltmore Forest School, Cadillac, Michigan, June-July, 1912.

Drifting Sands. University of Michigan Summer Camp, Douglas Lake, Mich., July, 1912.

Governor Benjamin Smith. N. C. Review. July, 1912.

Thomas Hume. Memorial Address. Burlington, N. C., Aug. 1912.

The Forests of North Carolina. North Carolina Booklet. Oct. 1912.

The Teacher's Task. Address, Northern Illinois Teachers' Association. October, 1912.

A Lesson in Applied Geography from the Landes and Dunes of Gascony. Illustrated Lecture, Northern Ill. Teachers' Assoc. Oct. 1912.

W. C. COKER.

The Seedlings of the Live Oak and White Oak. Jour. E. M. S. S. Vol. XXVIII, No. 1.

Achlya DeBaryana and the Prolifera Group. Mycologia, Vol. IV. October, 1912.

Achlya glomerata sp. nov. Mycologia. Vol. IV. October, 1912.

The Plant Life of Hartsville. Published by the Pee Dee (S. C.) Historical Association.

T. P. CROSS.

Notes on the Chastity-Testing Horn and Mantle. Modern Philology. X, 3.

P. H. Daggett.

The Effect of Temperature on the Contact Resistance of Carbon on Copper. Paper before the N. C. Academy of Science. April 27, 1912.

Transient Electrical Phenomena and their Relation to Modern Problems in Electrical Engineering. Paper before N. C. Acad., April, 1912.

Edward K. Graham.

The Teacher as a Patriot. Address at the East Carolina Training School, Greenville, N. C., January 19, 1912.

The Strength of the Commonwealth. Address at Smithfield, N. C., April 11, 1912.

The Promises of Education. Address at China Grove, N. C., and Asheboro, N. C., April, 1912.

Present Visions and Tasks. Address at Kinston, N. C., Rowland, N. C., and St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C., May, 1912.

The State University—What Sort Is It? Address at Raleigh, N. C., October 12, 1912.

The University and Her Alumni. Address at Rocky Mount, N. C., October 31, 1912, and Goldsboro, N. C., November 3, 1912.

The Fruitful Life. Address at Greensboro, N. C., November 17, 1912.

The Conditioned Student. Address at the Southern Educ. Assoc., Louisville, Ky., November 28, 1912.

J. G. deRoulhac Hamilton.

The Elections of 1872 in North Carolina. South Atlantic Quarterly. April, 1912.

The Union League in North Carolina. Sewanee Review. Oct., 1912.

Archibald Henderson.

William James, by Emile Bontroux. Translated from the French (2nd edition) by Barbara and Archibald Henderson. Longmans, Green & Co., January, 1912. Published simulaneously in England and the U. S.

The Modern Drama. Address before the Woman's Club, Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 25, 1912, and the University Literature Club, University of Virginia, Feb. 10, 1912.

Bernard Shaw and English Socialism. Address before the Civics Club, University of Virginia, Feb. 9, 1912.

Mark Twain as I Knew Him. Address at Wilmington, N. C., April 12, 1912.

Mark Twain and Woman. Address at St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C., May 17, 1912.

Mark Twain, the Representative American. Address at Hillsboro, N. C., May, 1912.

Essays published in *Mercure de France,* Paris; *Dial,* Chicago; *N. C. Review; Charlotte Observer; N. C. Booklet,* etc.

CHARLES H. HERTY.

The Resenes of Resins and Oleoresins. By Chas. H. Herty and W. S. Dickson. Journal Industrial and Engineering Chem. Volume 4, p. 495.

The Past, Present, and Future of the Naval Stores Industry. Proceedings of the 8th International Congress of Applied Chem. Volume XII, p. 101.

Review of Treadwell's Quantitative Analysis, translated by Hall. Journal American Chemical Society. Volume 34, No. 4, p. 560.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science. Science. Volume 35, No. 904, p. 658.

T. F. HICKERSON.

The Crest of the Blue Ridge Highway. Southern Good Roads. January, 1912.

Formulas for Investment Calculations. Jour. E. M. S. S. Volume XXVIII, No. 3.

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WILLIAM DEB. MACNIDER.

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